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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 31 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Assurances To India Ignored

LAW'S DELAY

BANGALORE, Feb. 7 (PTI)

Mr. Puttaraj Urs, a puisne judge of the High Court of Mysore, has been retired by an order of the President of the Indian Republic.

The order dated January 26 says that, in pursuance of the provisions of clause two of article 376 of the Constitution, the President has determined that Mr. Puttaraj Urs shall continue to hold office until and including the first day of February 1950.

The order which takes effect from February 1, was communicated to Mr. Puttaraj Urs, it is learnt, only yesterday evening. During four intervening days, he continued to sit on the Bench and passed some orders.

Mr. Puttaraj is aged 54.

DACOITS LYNCHED BY THE PEOPLE

HYDERABAD, Feb. 7 (UPI):—The villagers of Wadgaon, in Nanded District, infuriated by the molestation of two Muslim women by some dacoits, stoned to death two of them on January 26.

The dacoits who had been for some time past indulging in looting and other depredations, had earlier held up an RTD bus at a place seven miles from Nanded, and robbed the staff and the passengers of their cash and other belongings.

RED CONSPIRACY ON R-DAY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7: A Communist conspiracy to create widespread disturbance in Sultanpur, Bhadoi, Janupur and on the Banaras-Jaunpur border on the occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic has been unearthed following the arrest of six persons. A secret meeting of about 400 Communists took place in the village of Rasra in Janupur district, but the information leaked out to the police and the conspiracy could not materialise.

Report of widespread Communist activity from the villages in Janupur is being received. The police are taking vigorous steps to check their activities in Ballia and Ghazipur districts.

POSTAL DEPUTATION TO MINISTER

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI): The Negotiating Committee of the Union of Posts and Telegraphs Workers, led by Mr. S. Guruswami, the General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, waited in a deputation on the Minister for Communications today and it is understood discussed with him some of the outstanding problems of the post and telegraph employees with particular reference to the release and re-instatement of workers, confirmation of temporaries, removal of anomalies in fixation of pay, revision of the present scales of pay, implementation of the Recommendations of the Expert Committee, service conditions etc.

The Minister for Communications, the Secretary to the Ministry, and other departmental officers were present and participated in the discussion.

The Minister gave a patient and sympathetic hearing and it is further understood assured favourable attention to many of the problems.

Vir Chakra For I. A. F Signallers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI): Sharing the honour of having been awarded the Vir Chakra, Republican India's third highest award, with 17 I.A.F. officer aircrew, are also two airmen signallers. They were Warrant Officer D. Ghosh and Flight-Srrgeant A. Thomas, both receiving this high award for loyalty and meritorious services with the famous I.A.F. Transport Squadron which made a name in Jammu and Kashmir.

U. N. UNDERWRITES AGGRESSION

B. N Rao Analyses McNaughton Plan

INDIA MISUNDERSTOOD OVER KASHMIR

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

MR. Benegal Narsing Rau, Indian Delegate, told the United Nations Security Council today that General McNaughton's proposals for a preplebiscite "agreement" in Kashmir had ignored the "legal and moral" aspects of the question.

He said they would, in effect, "eliminate or neutralise every one of the assurances relied upon by India" in accepting the Kashmir Commission's resolutions of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949.

Mr. Rau was explaining India's standpoint in the exchanges that had taken place under the auspices of General McNaughton in terms of the Security Council's directive to him to negotiate a truce in Kashmir.

Mr. Rau devoted the major part of his 75-minute speech to clearing up "certain persistent misconceptions that have prevented India's case from being properly appreciated", and charged that, starting with her initially denied military intervention in Kashmir, Pakistan had placed a series of obstacles in the path of a plebiscite.

He asked the Security Council to study who created each succeeding obstacle and added, "and yet, in this topsy-turvy world, it is India that is constantly accused of 'stalling' of delaying the plebiscite and so forth".

NO DISAPPROVAL OF AGGRESSION

McNaughton Proposals

The Indian Delegate said: "Today the position is that Pakistan, which throughout 1948 denied giving any aid either to the invaders or to the Azad Kashmir Forces, is now itself not only an invader but is in actual occupation of nearly half the area of a State without any lawful authority from any source.

This is naked aggression which no one can approve, but there is no sign of disapproval in the present proposals—the McNaughton Proposals. Indeed the very reverse is the case. By sanctioning the administration of the northern areas 'by the existing local authorities', these proposals, in effect, recognise and help to perpetuate the unlawful occupation of these areas by Pakistan."

TROOPS MOVE IN

India's delegate said that the Security Council's resolution of April 21, 1948, appointing the Kashmir Commission envisaged "the restoration of peace and order by the withdrawal, in the first instance, of tribesmen and Pakistan nationals that had entered the State for fighting" as a preliminary to holding a plebiscite.

"What happened next?

According to the Foreign Minister of Pakistan himself, Pakistan troops moved into the State early in May, within a fortnight of the discussions in the Security Council throughout which the Pakistan Government had denied giving any aid to the invaders or to the "Azad Kashmir" Forces.

WRITTEN ASSURANCE

Mr. Rau then said that Pakistan had sent troops into Kashmir without informing the Security Council, although under a written assurance it had given to it esarlier it was bound to "inform the Security Council of any material change in the situation" which had occurred or appeared about to occur.

He added: "It was only on eighth July, 1948—after the arrival of the Commission on the Indian sub-continent—that the Commission was officially notified" of the presence of regular Pakistan Forces in Kashmir.

FIRST OBSTACLE

This had been described by the Kashmir Commission, Mr. Rau said, as introducing "a material change in the situation which creates obstacles to the effective and immediate imple-

(Continued on Page 7)

TRIPARTITE TALKS CONTINUE

S. African Minister's Statement Discussed

CAPETOWN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates to the secret talks between South Africa, India and Pakistan on the treatment of Asiatics in the Union today heard statements from the Indian and Pakistani delegation leaders, an official communique said.

India's delegation is led by Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, 63-year-old liberal member of Parliament, and Pakistan's by Dr. Mahmud Hussain, Deputy Foreign Minister.

The delegates, who were in the second day of talks on a possible Round Table Conference, also discussed the preliminary statement made yesterday by T. E. Donges, South Africa's Interior Minister, the communique said.

The talks were adjourned until tomorrow.

The Round Table Conference delegates are considering what was suggested two years ago by the United Nations General Assembly.

South Africa's Indian community is not directly represented at the present talks, but it was stated today that the South African Indian Organisation has set up a Standing Committee to advise and assist all three delegations.

The Organisation, which represents moderate Indian opinion in the Union, has had several hours friendly discussion with the Pakistani and Indian delegations.

German Border Traffic Hold-Up Eases

FRANKFURT, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): A new traffic hold-up created on both sides of the British-Russian Zonal border by intensified East German (Soviet controlled) scrutiny early today had greatly eased by tonight.

Britain Recognises Indo-Chinese States

MESSAGES TO MINISTERS

LONDON, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

THE British Cabinet today decided to recognise the three Indo-Chinese States—Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia— as associates within the French Union.

In an official statement the Foreign Office said messages announcing recognition had been sent to Bao Dai's Viet Nam Government and to the other States.

The official statement said: "The agreements between the French Republic and the States of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia have been ratified by the French Government, and His Majesty's Government have decided to extend recognition to these States as associate states within the French Union in accordance with the agreements mentioned above.

"His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Ernest Bevin) has threfore sent messages to the appropriate Ministers of the States concerned namely,

"Viet Nam—His Excellency Nguyen Phan Long, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs—Saigon.

"Cambodia—His Excellency Yem Sembaur, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs—Phnm Penh.

"Laos—His Highness Prince Boun Oum, Prime Minister—Vien Tiene."

MINISTER FOR SAIGON

"In order to mark the increased importance which in these circumstances will attach to His Majesty's Consulate General at Saigon, it has been decided to give Mr. Frank Standard Gibbs, the present incumbent of this post, the personal rank of Minister", the communique added.

The agreements between France and the three States, giving them autonomous Government within the French Union, became law on February 2.

France transferred power to ex-Emperor Bao Dai, head of the new Viet Nam State, in December—three years after fighting broke out in Indo-China between French troops and Viet Nam forces.

Russia and the Chinese Communists last month recognised Ho Chi Minh's Viet Minh Government in Indo-China.

Rumania and North Korea followed their example this month. On February 1, he Soviet Embassy in Paris returned a French note protesting against Russia's recognition of Ho, saying it could not "receive such a note."

INDIA'S FRIENDLINESS NOT RECIPROCATED

White Paper On Trade With Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (UPI).

A White Paper on Indo-Pakistan trade relations explaining the circumstances under which the Government of India had to discontinue supply of coal to Pakistan, in last December, was issued by the Government in New Delhi today.

After giving a genesis of the present trade impasse between the two countries, the White Paper says that "a state was reached when it became clear that apart from obtaining supplies of coal from India, Pakistan had no intention of allowing any other trade to take place between the two countries and even goods from one part of India to another were subjected to all kinds of restrictions.

In the circumstances the Government of India felt that they had no option but to discontinue the supply of coal to Pakistan, although in announcing this decision, they made it quite clear that as soon as normal trade was rendered possible, the supplies of coal would be resumed and even the short supply made up."

(DETAILS ON PAPE 11).

LOOTING IN EAST PAKISTAN

Panic Seizes Minority Community

AGARTALA, Feb. 7 (UPI): According to a report received here, some shops in Feni Market (East Pakistan), belonging to members of minority community, were looted by some miscreants on the evening of February 2 last. One shopkeeper was reported to have been killed and seven others seriously injured.

This incident created panic among the minority community. People both in Feni Town and neighbouring villages are leaving their village homes.

President Cuts His Salary

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI)—The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has voluntarily accepted a cut of 15 per cent in his salary it was learned here.

Under the Constitution the President's salary is fixed at Rs. 10,000 a month, subject to Income-Tax.

In view of the food shortage in the country, the President, it was understood, has appealed to the Governments of the States and the public not to organise large luncheon and dinner parties in his honour while he is on tour.

M.L.A.'s EXPELLED FROM U.P.C.C.

Recommendation To Working Committee

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7. (PTI): Sr. Triloki Singh and Mr. Radhey Shyam, M.L.A.'s who have seceded from the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature, were expelled from the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee and all its subordinate committees for two years by the Council of the U. P. C. C. meeting here last night.

The Council recommended to the Congress Working Committee to expel them from the offices of the Congress delegates and from membership of the A. I. C. C.

A spokesman of the U. P. Congress told pressmen that the decision was taken by the Council because Mr. Triloki Singh and Mr. Radhey Shyam neither resigned from the Legislative Assembly by mid-day of February 6, as instructed by the Council, nor replied to the letter of the U. P. C. C. conveying the instruction.

REVISED YARN PRICE DISAPPOINTING

S. India Millowners View

COIMBATORE, Feb. 7 (PTI): The Southern India Millowners Association Coimbatore in a statement have expressed disappointment at the announcement made by the Government of India regarding the revised price structure of yarn and cloth.

Warning the Government that production will be greatly affected the statement says if the Government is keen on maintaining low prices for textiles they should render all aid to the industry to procure raw materials at ceiling prices fixed by them.

HINDU CODE BILL SUPPORTED

Birth Control Advocated

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7 (PTI): Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, presiding over the 19th Oudh Women's Conference today, said that the Hindu Code Bill did not conflict with the Shastras (scriptures).

In the new set up, there should be changes in Hindu laws, governing the life and destiny of women, she said.

Resolutions supporting the Hindu Code Bill, advocating birth control in view of the economic deterioration in the country and urging women to work for "emancipation of women and training them in civic duties" were passed.

TWO KILLED IN BAREILLY

Military Called To Quell Rioters

24-HOUR CURFEW IN CITY: QUIET RESTORED

LUCKNOW, Feb. 7, (PTI).

TWO persons were killed and about a dozen injured in sporadic clashes between the police and violent crowds at Bareilly today, according to a communique on the Bareilly situation issued by the Sub-Committee of the U.P. Press Consultative Committee.

The communique said: "The latest report received from Bareilly at about 7 p.m. indicates that the situation there is under control. Tension continued last night and the situation deteriorated in the morning when there were sporadic clashes between the police and violent crowds resulting in two deaths and injuries to about dozen persons. The military was called in at about 11 this morning and carried out a flag march.

The troops guarded all strategic centres. Incidents reported today include burning of an official's car and arson at a police outpost.

"A 24 hour curfew has been clamped down on the city, where shops, business and educational institutions had remained closed since February 4, when the first clash between the students and the police took place".

POLICE OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

Firing On Bareilly College Students

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7: A report from Bareilly says that the police officers who were responsible for the firing on the Bareilly College students on Saturday last have been suspended pending enquiry by the Commissioner of Police.

Mr. G. B. Pant, Chief Minister who went there addressed about 5,000 people and appealed to them to work for the restoration of peace. He also visited the injured students in the hospital.

INCREASED TRAFFIC: Passenger traffic on the South Indian Railway is expected to register an increase of 6.25 per cent in 1949-50 as compared with the preceding year (1948-49).

COTTON TO BE DEFROZEN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE cotton with licenced dealers in the Greater Bombay area which was frozen on January 3, will be defrozen from tomorrow, February 8.

A press Note issued here today by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay, said: "The Textile Commissioner has issued a notification for publication in the Gazette of India, the effect of which is that the cotton with the licenced dealers in the Greater Bombay area, which was frozen by him on January 3, will be defrozen from February 8, without such dealers having to come for specific defreezing orders."

SPECIAL SESSION OF A.I.C.C.

Arrangements Afoot

NEW DELHI, Feb 7. (UPI): The special session of the All-India Congress Committee which is scheduled to be held on February 18 and 19, will meet in the Constitution Club Hall, it is reliably learnt.

Arrangements for the meetings of the Committee have been entrusted to the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee.

Invitations to all the members of the A. I. C. C. in various Congress Provinces have been issued by the A. I. C. C. Secretarat.

NAGPUR STRIKE: About four hundred students of the Nagpur Medical College resorted to a fighting strike, Monday, as a protest against what was described as "failure of the Government to redress the grievances despite several assurances."

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PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS for post of Superintendent, Works Guards and Public Safety (Rs. 575-30-605-35-710-40-750 per month plus dearness allowance at 10 per cent of salary.) Minimum Qualifications—sound knowledge of English and Hindi, Law, Investigation and drill. Police and/or Army experience preferred.

Maximum age limit 40 years. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Supdt. Labour Bureau, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur via Tatanagar, B. N. Rly. on or before the 18th February, 1950. 7074

NO. 114. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES Applications on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than March 2, 1950 to fill a temporary post of Superintendent of Horticulture for a Banana Research Sub-Station at Krishnagar. Pay Rs. 150-650 per month plus adinterim increase of pay of Rs. 30/-. A higher initial pay upto Rs. 200/- may be allowed to a specially qualified candidate. Qualifications — A degree in Agriculture of an Indian, European or American University, with Post-Graduate degree or diploma in Horticulture, and with at least two years' experience of Research work in Horticulture, preferably in some aspects of Banana cultivation. Age not more than 30 years. Particulars obtainable a week hence from the office of the Commission Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Person residing outside West Bengal may obtain form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (7084)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS.

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3-0 p.m. on 20-2-1950 for the Handling and Transport work at the Railway Grainshops and Godowns at Kalyan. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (7082)

FOR DENTAL SURGEONS.

LECTURE by Prof. BRADLAW of Royal College of Surgeons, on 'Oral Pathology'. 9th Feb., 9 a. m., at Grant Medical College Physiology Theatre. A.I.D.A. Members invited. (1586)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

INTRODUCTION OF PERMIT SYSTEM FOR ENTRY INTO THE DOCKS

IT IS NOTIFIED that the regulations making it necessary for all persons entering the Docks to be in possession of a permit will not come into force until the first of April, 1950.

6th February, 1950.

F. SEYMOUR-WILLIAMS
Docks Manager.

7077

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.

TENDERS are invited for washing clothes of patients etc. at the M.G.H., Sion.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and superscribed as "Washing Tender for the M.G.H. Sion." duly sealed not later than Thursday the 16th February 1950 at 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) with a deposit of Rs. 200/- Tender forms can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of As. 8/- only.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
S. V. JOGLEKAR.
Superintendent.
Municipal Group of Hospitals Sion.
(7073)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply and delivery of 38,000 Nos. blue stone setts for paving of level crossings on Port Trust Railway.

Conditions of Contract, Specification, Schedule of Quantities and Rates and Form of Tender can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. This deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto 12 Noon (S. T.) on MONDAY the 20th February, 1950.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

(7070)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for (1) purchase of old and unserviceable stores available at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel, closing date of tender 24-2-1950 at 3-00 P. M. (S.T.) and (2) loading, unloading and transporting railway materials from 16-3-1950 to 15-3-1951, closing date of tender 1-3-1950 at 3-00 P. M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore, Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy of each tender, not refundable. Money order or cash only.

(7075)

NO. 116. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

INVITES applications on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than March 2, 1950, to fill a post of Assistant Engineer Grade II in the Electricity Development Directorate on contract for three years for the present. Pay Rs. 250-400 plus the usual dearness, house rent and other allowances. Qualification.—A degree or diploma in Electrical Engineering from a recognised Institution. Preference will be given to a Corporate Member of a recognised Institute of Electrical Engineers: three years' experience in Electrical Engineering: a working knowledge of either generation or utilisation or transmission and distribution of electrical energy: ability to prepare reports on electrification schemes including estimates of capital and working costs. Age between 25 and 30 years on February 1, 1950. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, a week hence personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available from District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (7083)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS SION

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Hospital and Laboratory Equipment, Surgical Instruments, Vertical Fluroscope etc. Forms of tender together with the specifications and the amount of earnest money to be lodged are available in the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/-.

The tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and delivered into the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 22nd February 1950. They should be superscribed as "tender for the supply of Hospital and Laboratory equipment, Surgical instruments etc. to the M. G. H., Sion."

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
S. V. JOGLEKAR.
Superintendent,
Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion
(7072)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARI GANGARAM KANADE and GANGARAM HARI KANADE, the last named being a minor by his father and natural guardian the said Hari Gangaram Kanade, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, (Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing on land, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, being Plot No. 49 in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and in the City and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 373.84 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 25 Cadastral Survey No. 1963 part of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward No. 4947 (1), 4947 (IB) and Old Street No. 275 and Present Street Nos. 98 at 98C, 100 and 100A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 49A, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1963, belonging to F. S. Irani, on or towards the South by 20 feet passage belonging to the Bombay Municipality and on or towards the West by Plot No. 50.

Dated this 6th day February, 1950.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys

(7078)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. No. 39 of 1950

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and

In the matter of THE TRINITY METAL WORKS LTD. a Joint Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its registered office at 362A, Vithalbhai Patel Road, outside the Fort of Bombay.

BHIKHAJI SANTARAM GORE of Bombay Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, doing business in the name and style of Messrs. M. A. Brothers & Co., as Manufacturing Agents, at Kennedy Bridge, outside the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, was on the 20th day of January, 1950, presented to this Hon'ble Court by Messrs. Hiralal M. Mehta & Co., Attorneys for B. S. Gore, a Creditor of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 10th day of March, 1950 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1950.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.,
Attorneys for the petitioner.

7079

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 26 of 1950

HAJI FAZLULLAH AFTEKHAR LARI of Shiraz in Iran, temporarily residing at Kapoorwala Mansion, 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba within the Fort of Bombay, Creditor for and on behalf of himself and the Creditors of the deceased Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar .... Plaintiff.

V/S

(1) BIBI FATIMA SULTAN, widow of Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar in her capacity as executrix of the Will and Codicils of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar and also in her capacity as the heir and legal representative of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar, residing at 283, Frere Road, within the Fort of Bombay. (2) AGA MAHOMED SADIQ AFSHAR of Iran, residing in Yezd as Executor of the Will and Codicils of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar. (3) AGA MAHOMED HUSSEIN AFSHAREYAN of Iran, residing in Yezd and at present at Frere Road, within the Fort of Bombay, as Executor of the Will and Codicils of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar. (4) Dr. MAHMOOD KHAN AFSHAR of Iran, residing at Tehran and at present at Churchgate Street Extension, within the Fort of Bombay, as Executor of the Will and Codicils of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar. (5) AGA HUSSEIN-E-AFSHARIA of Iran, residing at Teheran, outside India, as Executor of the Will and Codicils of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar. (6) HAJI MAHOMED JAWAD AFSHAR of Iran, in his capacity as the heir and legal representative of the late Mirza Mahomed Tacki Afshar, residing at Yezd, outside India ..... Defendants.

To,

The CREDITORS of the Estate of the late Mirza Mohamed Tacki Afshar.

Notice under 0.1 Rule 8 of Code of Civil Procedure.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the 6th day of January, 1950, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed in this Hon'ble Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed a Creditor of the deceased Mirza Mohamed Tacki Afshar for and on behalf of himself and others the Creditors of the said deceased Mirza Mohamed Tacki Afshar against the Defendants herein praying:-

(a) That the Defendants 1 to 5 may be ordered and decreed to pay to the Plaintiff a sum of Rs. 15,152-2-9 with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date of the suit viz. 6th January, 1950, till judgment out of the estate of the said deceased come to their hands.

(b) That in the alternative and in the event of it being held that the said deceased died intestate defendants 1 and 6 may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiff the said sum of Rs. 15,152-2-9 with interest thereon at the rate of 4% per annum from the date of the suit till judgment out of the estate of the said deceased come to their hands.

(c) That the estate of the said deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court and that the amount due by the said deceased to the plaintiff as aforesaid may be paid or secured to him.

(d) That Defendants 1 to 5 or in the alternative defendants 1 and 6 as the case may be, be ordered to disclose and make a true and faithful inventory of the whole of the estate of the said deceased.

(e) That Defendants 1 to 5 or in the alternative defendants 1 and 6 may be ordered to render an account of the estate of the said deceased come to their hands.

(f) That for the aforesaid purposes all accounts may be taken, directions given orders passed and inquiries made as to this Honourable Court may seem just and proper.

(g) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the Court Receiver or some other fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the estate and effects of the said deceased with all the powers under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(h) That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the defendants their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from disposing of or alienating or otherwise dealing with the properties or the estate of the said deceased.

(i) For interim reliefs in terms of prayers (g) and (h).

(j) That the Defendants or any of them may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff costs of this suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 4% per annum till payment out of the said estate.

(k) That the plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1950.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1950.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
7076

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JIVANDAS BHOJRAJ CHHABRIA, Hindu Inhabitant of Ahmedabad has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client Mr. V. SUBBAYYA, B. A., Hindu Inhabitant of Madras, free from all claims and encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at No. 4, Ganga Niwas, Ranade Road, Dadar, (Opp. B.B. & C.I. Railway Station) Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Santa Cruz (Greater Bombay) in the Registration-District of Bombay, Suburban Sub-District Bandra, containing by admeasurement 822 sq. Yards or thereabouts and bearing final Plot No. 22 (part) of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. III and Bandra Municipality (Ward No. B) 56 and known as "Chandra Bhuvan" bounded as follows, on or towards the East by Plot No. 23 of the said Scheme, on or towards the West by land bearing Plot No. 21 and 22 (Part) of the said Scheme the property of Alimohomed K. Porebunderwala, on or towards the North by Plot No. 20 of the said Scheme and on or towards the South by the 8th. Road of the said Scheme.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1950.

DWARKANATH V. JAVLE,
Purchaser's Advocate.

7081

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No. 62 of 1950.

In the matter of INDIAN COMPANIES ACT of 1913

and

In the matter of URBAN TRADERS INDIA LTD., a public limited Company, having its registered office at No. 3, George Court, Sitaladevi Temple Street, outside Fort, Bombay.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL BANK LTD., a Public Limited Company, having its registered office at Coondapur. ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court was on the 3rd day of February, 1950, presented to the said High Court on behalf of the abovenamed Petitioners, AND that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Judge hearing Company matters on the 3rd day of March, 1950, and any creditor or contributory of the Company desiring either to oppose or support the making of the order for winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or by his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Bombay, Dated this 6th day of February, 1950.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(7080)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

SEALED TENDERS addressed to "The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay" for taking and supplying positive prints of about 22,000 photographs of Municipal employees, working in different departments including Ward Offices, of the size and type used for Motor Licence purposes, will be received by the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 17th February, 1950, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

The tender forms and any other information will be had from the office of the Chief Accountant on payment of Rs. Two only.

B. K. PATEL.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

(7071)

RIOTING IN NASIK JAIL: ONE KILLED

Police Fire 5 Rounds: 31 Injured

NASIK, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.): One person was killed and another injured when the police fired five rounds in the Nasik Road Jail late yesterday evening to disperse a mob of rioting Communist prisoners. Thirty policemen, including the assistant superintendent of police, were injured in the scuffle.

The District Magistrate of Nasik in a press communique said, "Some Communist detenus from Byculla jail arrived at Nasik yesterday and refused to vacate the vans in which they were brought to Nasik: they started shouting slogans inside the jail with the result the Communist detenus, who were already in jail, gathered together and started demonstrations.

Police reinforcements and the resident Magistrate, Nasik, were therefore, despatched to the Central Jail. The magistrate asked the Communist detenus to go back to their cells, which they refused to do. As the situation became tense the magistrate declared the Communist gathering inside the jail as an unlawful assembly and again requested them to return to their cells.

"This had no effect and the detenus started showering brickbats and other missiles on the police. The magistrate then ordered a lathi charge but this also had no effect and the police had to turn back, because of the brickbats and other missiles showered on them."

The District Magistrate says: As the situation went from bad to worse, the Magistrate was forced to order fire. Accordingly, five rounds were fired, as a result of which one Communist died on the spot and one was injured in the leg.

"About 30 policemen, including the assistant Superintendent of Police, were also injured in this scuffle. After the firing the Communists went back to their cells. The Communist detenus who had newly come from Byculla were then made to vacate the police vans and were removed to the cells. As the detenus persistently refused to vacate the vans, some force was used to take them to their cells. The situation is now quiet.

"The grievance of the Communist detenus coming from Byculla jail was that they were sent to Nasik against their wishes. They were, therefore, clamouring for being sent back to Bombay

DETENTION CASES

Hearing Continues

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

At the resumed hearing of the habeas corpus applications filed on behalf of Maladatta Bhagtan and 27 others alleged communist detenus who had been arrested on 8th May last, the Advocate-General relied on an order made by the President of the Republic on 26th January 1950 under Article 373 of the Constitution which provided for continuation of preventive detention for three months from the commencement of the constitution. The Advocate-General therefore contended that the detention of the detenus was not illegal.

On behalf of the detenus it was contended that in so far as the order purported to validate the Public Security Measures Act, it was void inter alia as contravening Article 22 of the Constitution. The hearing of the case is proceeding.

COMMUNISTS FLOUT JAIL DISCIPLINE

INDORE: The Communist detenus and convicts at the Indore Jail are following a regular course of flouting the jail discipline, and suitable action is being taken to stop it. These communists were all, on their request, ordered to be transferred to the Central India Agency Jail, Indore, but to create mischief they refused to be transferred to that Jail on the plea that it was away from the town. These orders, however, were carried out and as a protest they again went on hunger-strike on the 29th January, which they gave up after one day.

MADHYA BHARAT M. L. A. FINED

Tried To Influence Judge And Magistrate

INDORE, Feb 7. (PTI) The Madhya Bharat High Court yesterday ordered Mr. Mangilalji Vyas, Member of the Madhya Bharat Legislature, to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment for contempt of court.

It is stated that Mr. Mangilalji Vyas attempted to influence the Civil Judge and Magistrate and tried to interfere in the administration of justice in civil and criminal cases.

Centre's Aid To Assam

SHILLONG, Feb. 7 (UPI). The Government of India has tentatively agreed to grant Rs. one crore to the Assam Government during the next financial year, it is learnt.

It appears that it is not yet decided as to what portion of the allotted amount should be as loan and what portion as grant.

Besides, the Government of Assam will get a grant of Rs. 4 lakhs annually for three years from the Union Government, with effect from the coming financial year, for social education of adults on condition that the State Government should also contribute equal amount for the purpose.

SPLIT IN HINDI SAMMELAN

28 Members Walk Out Of Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Dr. Amarnath Jha and Mr. Rahul Sankrityayan, three members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, staged a walk-out from a meeting of the Committee yesterday. Subsequently, twenty-five others followed suit after a debate marked by verbal violence and mudslinging by one group against another.

Dr. Jha, who is the Chairman of the Public Services Commission, was surprised at this strange development in this group of Hindi-lovers. He was attending the meeting after eight years' absence.

The quarrel is over the question of entrusting Sammelan examinations to the hands of a separate autonomous unit. It may be noted that the proposal was adopted at the last meeting of the Sammelan at Hyderabad in the teeth of heavy opposition. The oppositionists are now mustering strong in the Committee and expect to shelve the entire issue.

Socialist Plan To End Poverty!

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 7.

While the Congress minority group in the state has revolted, the Socialists appear to be consolidating their position. They have launched a campaign to end poverty in Uttar Pradesh. A thirteen-point programme has been published and Socialist Party vans are moving about in U.P. cities publicising the plan.

PENSION FOR RETIRING STATE SERVANTS

Madras Government's Proposal

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (UPD.

THE Madras Government have decided to introduce a new scheme of compulsory pension-cum-provident fund-cum insurance for all superior Government servants. The new scheme will be brought into operation with effect from April 1 next—the new financial year. The scheme is compulsory in respect of all new entrants and Government servants and optional in the case of those who are not holding any substantive appointment or have put in less than ten years service. Government servants who have put in more than ten years service will, however, continue to be governed by the existing system of half pension.

The Madras Cabinet today approved of the scheme under which Government servants will be entitled to only one fourth of the salary at the time of retirement as pension. In lieu of the remaining half of the pension, Government would contribute nine pies in the rupee towards the provident fund and the Government servants will have to contribute a minimum of one anna towards the same.

Under the scheme, every Government servant must compulsorily take an insurance policy but the premium could be paid from out of the provident fund contribution.

The following is the minimum amount to be taken as insurance policy:

For those Government servants getting less than Rs. 45, the policy is for Rs. 500.
Above Rs. 45 upto Rs. 100—Rs. 1,000.
Above Rs. 100 upto Rs. 250—Rs. 2,000.
Above Rs. 250—Rs. 5,000.

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SPECIAL REPRESENTATION ON CORPORATION

Decision To Discontinue: Exception For University

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SPECIAL representation on the Bombay Municipal Corporation given to certain vested interests in the city except the Bombay University will be abolished by the Government before the next municipal elections in 1952. A resolution urging the Government so to amend the Bombay Municipal Act as to bring about this change was adopted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

The resolution further urged that the ex-officio representation on the Corporation should however be retained.

At present, special representation on the Corporation has been given to the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Millowners' Association, the University of Bombay and the Registered Trade Unions of the city. In addition, ex-officio representation has been given to the Commissioner of Police, the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, and the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust.

The proposal to abolish the special as well as the ex-officio representation first emanated from the Government itself, who, by its letter a few months back, invited the opinion of the Corporation on the subject. The Government contended that in view of the proposed abolition of the special representation in the Provincial Legislatures under the new constitution it was anomalous to retain the special as well as ex-officio representation given to the above bodies on the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The matter was referred by the Corporation to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for detailed consideration. The Committee after discussing the question in all its important aspects decided that special representation except that enjoyed by the University should go. It further decided that the ex-officio representation should however remain.

At today's meeting of the Corporation, Mr. Dharia, Socialist, moved an amendment that along with special representation the ex-officio representation should also be abolished. He said that the ex-officio councillors had never shown their faces in the Corporation. They rendered no service as such, and no useful purpose would therefore be served by the continuance of their representation.

Mr. K. K. Shah, Congress, opposed the amendment. He said that it was desirable to retain the ex-officio councillors, particularly in view of the fact that their specialized knowledge was found useful to the Corporation.

On vote being taken, the amendment was thrown out and the original resolution of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee as moved by its Chairman, was passed by a large majority.

INCIDENTS IN BHOPAL

Press Versions "Exaggerated"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A press note says:

In order to remove any misgivings that might have been created in the public mind by a distorted version of an incident that occurred in Bhopal City on January 12 last, which appeared in a section of the press, it is necessary to give facts about the incident. The allegation that Muslims wanted to slaughter a cow in a mosque is totally incorrect.

The facts as given by the Government of Bhopal are:

A very large crowd consisting of members of a certain community collected at a cattle pound, where cattle declared unfit for slaughter by a veterinary doctor were being segregated from the rest. It became violent and obstructed the Police in carrying out the orders and attempted to rescue all the cattle, abused the authorities and the Police and threw stones at them, as a result of which about ten constables received minor injuries. Repeated warnings to disperse were of no avail and the police were forced to resort to a mild lathi charge. About half a dozen persons received slight injuries. They were admitted to hospital and were discharged immediately. The allegations that eight persons died and that cows were to be slaughtered in a mosque are baseless.

HINDI TEACHERS AND PRIVATE TUITIONS

Restrictions Relaxed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The restrictions placed on private tuitions by teachers in secondary schools have been relaxed by the Government of Bombay in respect of Hindi teachers so as to permit their teaching more than five pupils at a time outside school hours, on certain conditions. With the permission of the heads of the schools concerned, they can teach Hindi classes conducted by associations recognised for the purpose by the Director of Public Instructions outside school hours. Students attending such classes, however, should not be charged a fee of more than Rs. 2 a month and the remuneration paid to the teacher should not be more than Rs. 600 a year.

The time which a teacher will spend in teaching such a class will be set off against the limit of two hours prescribed for private tuition, but there will be no limit to the number of students he may teach.

The Government has also directed that school buildings may be allowed to be used for the accommodation of such Hindi classes.

GEMINI'S
Nishan
Now Showing at:—
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY
Daily 3 Shows—3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.

KAMINI KAUSHAL in
RAKHI 15TH WEEK
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 Noon.

ADVANCE BOOKING (10 A.M. TO 8 P.M.) IN FULL SWING.
Book Your Seats NOW.
GARIBI
RANJIT'S SOUL STIRRING SOCIAL
FROM FRIDAY 10TH FEB. AT
LIBERTY

From WED. Next i.e. 15th Feb.
The IDEALS of YOUTH— on Marriage That led to a COMEDY of ERRORS !
PRAKASH Pictures NON-STOP LAUGHS GETTER
Shadi-Ki-Raat
GEETABALI, REHMAN, VIJAYLAXMI
Jankidas, Leela Mishra and Aroon.
Director: YESHWANT PETKAR Music: PT. GOBINDRAM
FROM WEDNESDAY NEXT— 15TH FEB. at
SUPER
AN EVERGREEN Release
Ad. Booking Starts from Fri. 10th 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Magh Vad 6, 2006.
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Akher 20, 1369.
PARSI: Shehrever 9, 1319.
SUNRISE 7-11 a.m.
SUNSET 6-36 p.m.
HIGHTIDE 03-20, 16-10.
LOWTIDE: 09-42, 21-44.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at the Corporation Hall, 3-39 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting 3-39 p.m.

ALL INDIA EXPORTERS' ASSOCIATION: General meeting at Mongini 4-30 p.m.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Half-yearly general meeting at the Taj 5 p.m.

CUTCHI DASHA OSWAL JAIN PATHSHALA: Children's library will be opened today.

VANITA VISHRAM SILVER JUBILEE: Fancy-dress competition. Mrs. B. G. Kher to preside.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES: Education films at the Royal Asiatic Society 6 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS OF INDIA (Bombay Branch): Professor W. Engelhardt, Director of Biochemical Laboratory of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Moscow, will give a talk on Science and Scientists in U.S.S.R. Dr. V. Butrov, Ministers of Public Health at Moscow will give a talk on "Organisation of Public Health in U.S.S.R. Two scientific films will also be shown. The lectures will be held in the room No. 2 of Royal Institute of Science, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay today at 6 p.m.

Motor Workers To Meet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A meeting of the employees of the United Motors (India), Ltd., will be held at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1950 at 7 p.m.

JEWELLERS' EMPLOYEES' UNIONS

The employees of Nanubhai Jewellers who met on Monday, Feb. 6, at the Congress House, decided to form their Union and affiliate it to the INTUC.

The employees of Narottam Bhau Jewellers have already decided to form their Unions which will be affiliated to the INTUC.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m 1-40 p.m 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 pm.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K V Desai, G geet, 8-15 H Khan, kh, vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 K V Desai 1-40 Music of B Herrman, 1-55 American folk music, 2-10 Music of M Warnow, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 V V Thorat tabla, 5-30 Radha Mundkur, kh. vilambit, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 H Khan, kh, vilambit, 7-0 Locals, 7-20 S Paresh, vocal, 7-30 K V Desai, G geet, 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 V V Thorat, tabla, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 M V Mathew, films review, 10-0 Fun with music, 10-15 Leo D'Souza, tenor, 10-30 Band concert, 10-45 Music of A Alfredo.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. V V Thorat, table, 8-45 A B Omkar, vocal, 1-0 G Bijapurkar, bhavgeet, 1-10 Mile Jule gane, 1-50 Rang tarang, H U 2-20 R S Bijoor, Sarang on sarangi, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 M H Nedgir, K songs, 6-20 for rural listeners. 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 R Mundkar, vocal, 8-30 Dr. N V Joshi, talk on 'our village', H, 8-45 Radio orch, 9-0 A B Omkar, vocal, 10-0 B V Nadkarni, "madache mohol", 10-30 H Khan, vocal.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 B Karnik's party, orch., 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 G K Malek's party, ghazal, 5-30 For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 "Mari Fursad", G talk, 7-45 G K Malek's party, qawwali, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 I Ganji, "thagari shraddha".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prarthna, 7-40 Yogic exercises, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Film songs, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 S. Gaundani, manodlin 6-45 H A Saiyed, gazals, 7-0 Children's songs, 7-15 "Mari Furshad", G, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B P Bhatt, kh. r. vilambit, 9-30 I Gandhi, "thagari shraddha", G, 9-45 B. P Bhatt, vilambit.

B. B. C.

BBC News Schedule and Metre Bands; 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31, 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 On the Job. 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra. 7-30 The Storyteller. 7-45 Light Music. 8 British Empire Games. 8-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 10 Bobby Howell Orchestra. 10-30 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Listeners Choice. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 Radio Theatre 2-30 Take it from Here. 3 Mid-Week Prom. 3-30 British Empire Games. 3-45 Citizens of the Commonwealth. 4 Land and Livestock. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 From London to Capetown with Jock Scott. 5-45 Work and Worship. 6 BBC Welsh Orchestra. 6-45 Small Band Music. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 Ring Up The Curtain. 8-45 Bandstand. 9-15 Balance of Europe. 9-45 Music for Dancing. 10-30 Gerald Barry Speaking.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m London Magazine. 7-45 The News and News Talk. 8 Anjuman. 8-30 Radio Zankar. 9 News and News Talk.

PLIGHT OF INDIANS IN RHODESIA

Government Urged To Give Protection

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. C. L. Patel, Secretary, Indian Congress, Rhodesia, at a press conference this evening at the Bombay Union of Journalists that every day new laws and regulations were coming into force, placing more and more restrictions on the Indian community, making life for them miserable and trade difficult.

Mr. Patel, who has been deputed by the Northern Rhodesia Indian Congress and the Associated Chamber of Commerce, to represent their case in India, had already met the Indian Prime Minister and represented the matter.

Mr. Patel said that racial discrimination was a thing unknown in Rhodesia and Indians, who numbered about 2,000 enjoyed to the fullest extent the same rights and privileges as the other settlers. However, of late, an unfortunate development had taken place, he observed. "The policy of racial segregation adopted by the Malan Government in South Africa victimising the Indian settler has won the sympathies of a section of the European population in Rhodesia. Restrictions unknown and unexpected in the past have begun to raise their ugly heads and the new legislations being promulgated by the Government all point to worse time ahead", he stated.

TRADE RIVALRY

Mr. Patel pointed out that the average individual European was outwardly very cordial to the Indian, but when he occupied his seat in the Council, every action of his was directed at denying the Indian an opportunity to exist. He attributed this policy of racial discrimination against the Indian settler to the latter's phenomenal success in trade and business and the repressive measures of the Whites were aimed at crippling Indian trade.

Mr. Patel regretted that since partition of India, there has been a dejection of Muslims from representative organisations of India which they feel were dominated by Hindus. He maintained that they were secular organisations fightin for the welfare of all Indian settlers without any communal discrimination.

Concluding, Mr. Patel said that India, being a member of the Commonwealth, could bring pressure on the Colonial Secretary in U.K. to step in and prevent further deterioration of an already "insufferable situation."

ROLE OF CHEMICAL SCIENCE

Dr. James McBain's Call For Research

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The objective of chemical science, said Dr James W. McBain, Director of the National Chemical Laboratory of India, Poona, in the course of an address to the Rotary Club, "correspond with the objectives of the Indian Republic. These objectives being social uplift, the eradication of disease and the relief of the poor from fear of want."

"Chemical science," the speaker continued, "comes into the life of the individual from the cradle to the grave. It is indispensable in medicine, the manufacture of disinfectants, fertilisers, human and animal foods, and for various other purposes."

The mission of modern chemistry was the upgrading of low grade materials, such as the manufacture of rubies from luminous earth, the utilisation of waste for new purposes, and the conservation of the earths resources.

The speaker added that if chemical science was to serve its purpose there was great need for fundamental research. If the country failed to develop knowledge it would be a generation behind the other countries. But, for research it was essential that the country should have enough trained personnel, and for this sufficient facilities should be given to universities in the teaching of chemical science. Salaries of teachers should be attractive so as to draw the best brains in the country to the profession, and incentives should be offered to research personnel by industries. Research staff should also be given time to conduct their experiments to a successful conclusion. On the other hand industrialists should also have incentives which would make research lucrative. Obstructive restrictions such as the octroi should be removed and free movement of goods permitted throughout the country.

In conclusion, the Doctor added that he had seen enough of the country during his short stay here to say confidently that the country had enough raw materials and resources to bring its industry upto modern standards. What was needed was cooperation between the various research institutions so that they could work together on the various aspects of industrial research.

VANITA VISHRAM SILVER JUBILEE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Vanita Vishram English School, the premier educational institution for girls in Bombay, will celebrate its silver jubilee on Saturday next under the presidentship of Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay.

The Institution which was started in 1924 in the form of extension classes to a primary school gradually developed into an important educational institution. It aims at preparing girls for taking their proper place in life as dutiful daughters, efficient wives and capable mothers. Besides giving training in academic subjects, it also trains girls in fine arts and crafts, music, needlework, tailoring, embroidery, drawing and painting.

This evening Rani Maharaj Singh paid a visit to the Institution and performed the opening ceremony of the exhibition of arts and crafts prepared by the students and the staff of the School. She congratulated the organizers of the Institution for giving good training to the girls.

Light Rain In Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 7 (PTI).

Following is the weather summary for Tuesday: Weather has been dry over the country except for local light showers in Assam, the Darjeeling Hills and the East Punjab Hills.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal and the East United Provinces.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 8th: Dry weather will continue over the country except for local showers in Upper Assam and a few showers in sub-Himalayan West Bengal.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 1st December, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 I.S.T. on Feb. 7, 1950.

Ahmedabad 88 59 0 0 minus 0.7; Ajmer 75 65 0 0 minus 0.7; Allahabad 78 53 0 1.0 minus 0.3; Baroda 92 53 0 0 minus 0.1; Bhopal 85 54 0 0 minus 0.5; Bhuj 84 58 0 0 minus 0.2; BOMBAY 83 65 0 0 minus 0.2; Calcutta 87 63 0 0 minus 0.7; Cherrapunji 56 42 0.2 0.4 minus 1.1; Cochin 89 73 0 0.1 minus 2.5; Delhi 72 46 0 0.6 minus 1.0; Indore 85 52 0 0 minus 0.5; Kurachi 75 59 0 0.5 minus 0.3; Lahore 69 46 0 1.6 minus 0.2; Lucknow 79 53 0 2.1 plus 0.8; Madras 87 66 0 0.5 minus 6.5; Mahableshwar 80 65 0 0 minus 0.5; Multan 71 48 0 0.3 minus 0.4; Mysore 87 59 0 0 minus 0.6; Negapatam 82 65 0 2.2 minus 11.2; Patna 77 58 0 0.3 minus 0.7; Patiala 70 48 0 2.6 1; Poona 92 52 0 0 minus 0.2; Rajkot 88 58 0 0 minus 0.2.

PEOPLE MUST START PRINTING PRESSES

Mr. Atre's Views

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Feb. 7.

"As long as the newspapers are owned by capitalists, editors could not give their free opinion in the editorials and therefore it is necessary that people should establish printing presses and people should also stop the reading of free newspapers and each man should purchase a newspaper," said Mr. P. K. Atre, President-elect of the Marathi Journalists' Conference, Belgaum, while addressing a public meeting held in Netaji Subhas Park, Kalyan.

The meeting was arranged by the Thana District Journalists Association and Kalyan Saraswati Mandal to accord a reception to Mr. Atre who is the editor of 'Navyug', on being elected to the Belgaum Conference and to Mr. P. V Gadgil, Editor, 'Lokamanya', on his visiting England.

SARVODAYA: THE WORLD'S SALVATION

S. A. Ayer On Objectives Of The Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

'Sarvodaya' was conceived by Gandhiji as a scheme for the entire world said Mr. S. A. Ayer in a broadcast from the Bombay station of All-India Radio today. International rivalries leading to war could also be eliminated if only there was wholehearted acceptance of Sarvodaya as a universal way of life.

Mr. Ayer added, "The Sarvodaya concept of Society is pre-eminently suited to our genius and temperament. Free India has made her deliberate choice. Those who are moulding her destiny today are irrevocably committed to Sarvodaya in the Constitution of the Sovereign Democratic Republic India; that is a solemn promise and guarantee to the 320 million people of India—nearly one-fifth of the human race".

Referring to the 23 districts where sanchalaks have been appointed for running the Sarvodaya centres, under the scheme whereby each district is allotted a lakh of rupees per year, Mr. Ayer paid a tribute to the untiring service rendered by the social workers. The work done in Dharwar, Satara and Surat districts within a short period of six months was a highlight of the development of the scheme, he added.

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MADRAS NEWSLETTER

Near-Famine Conditions In Madras Districts

Serious Concern All Over

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

THERE is serious concern in official as well as non-official circles as regards the food situation in the Madras State in general and the southern districts in particular. Conditions bordering on famine prevail in parts of South India like Coimbatore district and widespread distress is reported to exist among the poor and landless class of labourers.

Mr. Avanashiligam Chetti, ex-Minister of the Madras Government, has testified to these conditions and has in a statement urged the need for immediate relief to the people in the famine-stricken areas. He stated that in order to make relief effective, it should be linked to the execution of public works, such as canal digging, road construction or tank restoration. He pointed out that "the staying power of the people has been fast vanishing and if no relief is afforded urgently, people would either die of starvation or there would be large-scale disturbances".

Famine conditions in South India are the direct consequence of failure of crops over a large area on account of the failure of the monsoon. This fact is supported by official reports themselves. Thus the review of the food situation in the state for the second fortnight of December 1949 states that there were practically no rains, except for light local showers, in the districts of Tanjore, Ramnad and Tinnevelli, and that water supply was "inadequate" in Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore, Ramnad and South Kanara. It further says that dry crops in some districts and standing paddy crops in others were "withering for want of rains or water supply." Even in the normally surplus districts in the Circars, there was widespread destruction of crops on account of the cyclone, and what remained after being destroyed by that calamity is described as "poor yield" or "poor to fair" in the official review.

BETTER MILLING

During his recent tour of Madras, Mr. S. Verma, Economic Adviser to the Government of India on rice mill industry, put forward the suggestion that by improved milling processes the yield of rice from paddy could be considerably increased. He has pointed out that the pulleys in the rice mills could be readjusted to reduce the speed to 450 revolutions and by screening one side of the outlet, the output could be increased to 71 percent. Under the proposed process millers would get 70 percent of unpolished rice and 30 percent of paddy and that paddy could be re-milled. Mr. Verma considered the new process economic to the millowners, while slow grinding would reduce the breakage of grains and retain its nutritive value.

Comment on Mr. Verma's proposal in Madras official circles has been that it would reduce the outturn of the mills and would not be favoured by the millowners. But he has stated that the objection could be overcome by every mill having two hullers at a little additional cost. This would enable them to maintain their normal turnover with a saving of four percent of rice.

ANDHRA ISSUE

Conflicting reports continue to be current in Madras about the Andhra province question. While on the one hand there is a report that the issue need not be regarded as closed and might be taken up for consideration by the Centre again after a few weeks, there are on the other hand other reports that it should be taken as definitely out of the picture at least until the new elections. The official communication on the subject which the Union Government were expected to send the Madras Government has, however, not yet been received, and in its absence the intentions of the former in regard to the issue are not clearly known. Andhra leaders are also keeping studiously quiet on the question, except Mr. T. Prakasam who, however, merely reiterated the viewpoint embodied in his minority note to the Partition Committee's report.

There is a strong view which is likely to prevail that the interim period between now and the formation of the province should be utilised by the Madras Government to remove the deficiencies in regard to the proportion of Andhra representation in the services, to settle the disputes in regard to the boundaries and to make up the leeway in regard to the execution of irrigation and other schemes which would benefit the Andhra districts. Some of these deficiencies had come to the fore in the course of the discussions in the Partition Committee.

For instance, the report of the committee has disclosed that if the Andhra province was separated, its administrative services, at least in the higher cadres, would have to be manned by non-Andhras, as the number of senior Andhra officers in the higher grades in many departments is woefully small. The Partition Committee agreed that where Andhra officers were not available non-Andhra officers could be borrowed from the composite province and replaced in course of time by Andhras. The alternative would be to give rapid promotions to comparatively junior Andhra officers, which was not much favoured by the Committee.

It is in this connection reliably learnt that this question of the inadequate representation of Andhras in the provincial services would in fact be taken up for consideration at ministerial level in the immediate future some definite scheme which would remove the anomally would be evolved by consultations between the Andhra and non-Andhra sections of the Madras Ministry. As it is, the over-all proportion of Andhras in the provincial services, superior as well as subordinate, is stated to be not more than 20 percent, though on the basis of population they should have 38 percent representation.

DESHMUKH AWARD

"If the requirements of a state should be the deciding factor, Madras can certainly claim for a higher share under the Deshmukh Award", said Mr. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister of Madras, in the course of an interview. He added: "We are crippled for want of finance and are unable to take up ameliorative work on a state-wide plan. The three merged states Bayanapalle, Sandur and Pudukkotai, which are deficit ones, are tied to our necks and how we should be reimbursed on their account is engaging the attention of the Government. Representations on the matter would be made to the States and Finance Ministries of the the Government of India."

Mr. Gopala Reddi added that he feared that Mr. Deshmukh would undertake a general revision, because any such revision would have been to the disadvantage and not advantage of Madras, as protests were made on behalf of Bombay, Bengal and Bihar. He was, therefore, glad that no such general revision was undertaken.

As regards what actually would be the position of Madras under the award, Mr. Reddi said, "What we will apparently lose is about Rs. 20 lakhs. In 1951 we are not likely to lose much, as the income-tax receipts of the Centre are on the increase. Even during the current year we are likely to get Rs. 88 lakhs more than the anticipated receipts from that source". He concluded that though the award was an interim one, the Finance Commission to be set up would find it hard to adjust the rival claims of states, even as it had been found difficult to evolve an universally satisfactory solution to the problem in spite of a number of commissions examining it since 1920.

Andhra Regrets And Hopes

VIJAYAVADA Feb. 6, (UPI): The Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee meeting here last night adopted a resolution regretting the non-formation of the Andhra Province before January 26 last as was generally expected and urging the Central Government make possible the early formation of the Andhra Province.

The Committee, however, felt glad that the Central Government had recognised the need for reconsidering the decisions of the partition Committee thus ensuring that justice should be done to the Andhras in the division of the assets and liabilities and also ensuring the completion of the major projects under consideration of the present united Madras Province.

DEATH SENTENCE ON TELANGANA REDS

Banaras Citizens' Plea To Nehru

BANARAS, Feb. 7 (PTI): More than a dozen public workers of Banaras yesterday appealed to Prime Minister Pandit Nehru to set aside the death sentences on "Telangana Kisan leaders."

The Special Tribunal "A" (Nalgonda) appointed by the Military Administration of Hyderabad convicted 108 persons from Telangana (83 of them sentenced to death) in different cases on charges of murder or abetment of murder committed either immediately before or after the police action in Hyderabad.

In a press statement, they added "we also appeal to all the patriots and democrats to do their utmost to save these Kisan leaders from the gallows."

The statement was signed, among others, by the President of the City Congress Committee, some Socialist workers and three members of the Communist Party.

HYDERABAD STRIKE SITUATION

Workers Defy Sec. 144 Order

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 7 (UPI):—The situation arising out of the alleged victimisation of workers following the termination of the general strike, continues to be disquieting.

Workers continue to defy Section 144 promulgated in the D.B.R. Mills Area. Thirty workers were arrested this morning in this connection. All the workers arrested yesterday, about hundred and seven, were let off today.

The D.B.R. mills remained closed today also, while the lock-out declared by the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mills continues.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT PRIZE: The Government of Bombay has directed that there should be only one village improvement prize of Rs. 200 in the Dangs District. In each of the other districts of the State, there are three such prizes, the first of Rs. 200, the second of Rs. 150 and the third of Rs. 100.

OWN YOUR 'PHONE SCHEME

273 Applications In Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.): Two hundred and 73 applications each accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2,000 were received by the telephone authorities of Madras under the new 'own your own telephone scheme'.

Already, nearly 30 p.c. of the applications have been allotted telephone connections, while in the case of others either technical difficulties or the applicants' delay in returning the contract forms are holding up the completion of connections.

It is, however, expected that within four to six weeks all the applicants will have been served connections except in a small number of cases in which technical arrangements would take a longer period.

The cases of applicants for telephone service in places beyond city limits, where service can be provided only by laying long routes of telephone wires and which involve payment of extra mileage charges, have referred to the Director-General for instructions.

A temporary extension of the existing Mount Road Exchange is being taken up and is expected to be completed within four months. When the additional equipment is fitted in Mount Road Exchange, it will be found possible to give more telephone lines under the new scheme.

MADURA MILLS CUT YARN PRODUCTION

Appeal To Government For Supply Of Cotton

MADURA, Feb. 7. (PTI): The Sri Meenakshi Mills, Madura, have reduced production of cotton yarn by one-third from February 1, as a result of cotton and power shortage.

The cotton supply position, the management said, has since then further deteriorated and they would be forced to cut production drastically "unless immediate Government assistance is forthcoming". Even on the basis of two-thirds of the mills normal production their present stock of Cambodia cotton will last only three weeks.

The management has, accordingly telegraphed to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, asking for immediate and concrete assistance in the shape of making available to the mills cotton at ceiling prices as no cotton can be had except at about 40 p.c. above the ceiling prices.

REWARD FOR LOYAL EMPLOYEES

Madras Government's Decision

MADRAS, Feb. 7. (PTI): The Madras Cabinet today decided to grant a bonus equal to the total of one year's increment to non-gazetted employees who did not take part in the general strike during 1947.

This is in pursuance of an undertaking given by the Government on the eve of the strike that loyal employees would be suitably rewarded.

Madras To Try Levy System Of Procurement

MADRAS, Feb. 7. (UPI): The Madras Government have decided to try the levy system of grain procurement as an experimental measure in Coimbatore District.

This decision has been taken in view of the representation made to the Government to the effect that the present day system of compulsory procurement was working harshly towards producers.

No Income-Tax In Kutch For A Year

(From Our Correspondent)

MANDVI (Kutch), Feb. 7.

In response to the application made by the All-Kutch Income-Tax Relief Conference for interim relief from income-tax in Kutch, it is reliably learned, there will be no levy of income-tax for the tax-year 1949-1950.

According to information received here from the Ahmedabad income-tax authorities, income-tax according to Indian laws is charged only on the income accruing or arising in a merged state after the date of merger. This date for Kutch is August 1, 1949, and as such there will be no tax for 1949-50.

In view of this there is no need to submit returns of income for that year, unless the income is otherwise taxable.

Reconstruct Village Life

D. P. MISHRA'S PLEA

AKOLA, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.): Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister of Madhya Pradesh, has declared here that if democracy was to be made strong and secure in Bharat, it was imperative that they must first reconstruct the 'broken" village life.

He was inaugurating the All-Berar 'Gram' and Nyaya Panchayats Convention here on Sunday evening. The convention was presided over by Mr. Wamanrao Joshi, the Berar Congress leader, and attended by nearly 25,000 people.

SAFER THAN TOWNS

Pandit Mishra said, in this age of increasingly dangerous weapons of war like the atom and hydrogen bombs, they might be compelled in case of war to seek shelter in villages which were comparatively safer than towns. It was, therefore, necessary that all their civilisation and cherished institutions must be carried to the villages.

One of the essential things they must take up was the introduction of profitable and productive cottage industries in the villages.

Pandit Mishra hoped that Government as well as the new Planning Commission to be set up would give serious thought to this aspect of the problem. They must also provide in the villages amenities of modern life so that the villagers' tendency to seek the town might be overcome.

DETENUS CLASH WITH JAIL STAFF

And Then Go On Hunger Strike

SIMLA, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.): Some of the Communist detenus lodged in Yeol Camp Jail, are reported to be on hunger strike since the middle of January, as a protest against the transfer of some of their colleagues to some other jails. It is learned that before resorting to hunger-strike, the detenus 'manhandled" camp jail officials and broke some of the furniture supplied to them.

A number of Communist detenus lodged in Ambala Jail, it is learnt, have also gone on hunger-strike in sympathy with the strikers in Yeol Camp Jail.

About 20 Communist detenus in Ferozepore Jail clashed with the jail staff there yesterday resulting in injuries to some warders.

TRUNK CALL OFFICE: A Public Trunk Call Office has been opened at the Porbandar Post Office. Rates and other particulars can be ascertained from the nearest Trunk Exchange or Public Trunk Call Office.

Russia is to export cars and light machine tools to Siam within the next three months, according to reliable commercial sources in Bangkok.

BETTER DROP FRENCH INDIA REFERENDUM

Leon Jean's Plea For Talks To Settle Issue

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (PTI).

THE REPORTED move among certain authorities in France to abandon the idea of a referendum in the French Settlements in India and give up French sovereignty over the Settlements is welcomed by M. Leon Saint Jean, General Secretary of the Congress group in the Representative Assembly of French India.

M. Leon Jean told PTI: "No fair referendum can be held in French India. So far as my 30 years' experience goes, there has been no sincere election and there is always manipulation. Political manifestations including processions and public meetings are banned. No vernacular paper can be published without the permission of the authorities. Under these circumstances, no fair election is possible."

M. Leon Jean said that India did not sponsor the idea of referendum. It was the French Government who urged that a referendum should be held and the Government of India accepted it as a democratic solution. If the French Government now abandoned the idea of referendum, he thought it would be welcomed by the Government of India.

M. Leon, who is also the Vice-President of the Merger Congress of Karaikal, said that the best way of settling the question was through bilateral negotiation. "The only thing for which we are very eager is to attain Indian citizenship", he concluded.

Tractors Help "Grow More Food" Campaign

SIMLA, Feb. 7 (UPI): More than two dozen private tractors are now employed in the cultivation of land in Hissar District of the State as part of the grow more food campaign. Fifteen other tractors are expected to be received from the State Government.

About half a dozen villages in the district have been selected for continuing grow more food plan under direct official supervision. Consolidation of agricultural holdings will commence shortly in these villages and it is hoped that these villages will serve as demonstration centres to the rest of the countryside by next October.

Two extensions of canals are likely to be completed within the next few months and an additional 25,000 acres of 'barani' land will be under irrigation with effect from khariff season, 1950. A scheme of extension of canals in Tehsils of Bhiwani, Hansi and Sirsa is under contemplation.

HINDI DELEGATION: The Standing Committee of the All India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has decided to send a delegation of the Sammelan to non-Hindi speaking provinces as also to the colonies of Indians abroad shortly.

Nehru To Visit Pilani

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will visit Pilani, an educational centre of Rajasthan, on February 11 on a one-day visit, it is learnt here today. The Prime Minister is likely to address a public meeting there.

FOOD PLAN LIKELY TO BE MODIFIED

High Priority For Jute And Cotton

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 7.

NEW DELHI is for the present giving at least as high priority to cotton and jute as food, and it is feared that on account of large land diversions for cash crops, the food self-sufficiency plan may have to be modified.

A view held here in justification of this is that one pound of manufactured jute can fetch three pounds of wheat and one pound of cotton textiles can fetch two pounds of wheat.

With the consent of the Government of West Bengal, the Government of India have decided to divert 400,000 acres of land for jute cultivation. A working party of two officers has already been deputed to undertake a survey of land and prepare a scheme.

As has already been reported, this jute self-sufficiency drive will cost an additional sum of Rs. 25 lakhs. This diversion will give ten lakh bales of additional jute when production gets into its stride.

The Government of India have likewise fixed next year's cotton target at 36 lakh bales, which is eight lakhs extra. Sir Datar Singh, Vice Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, has in this connection left for Madras and Hyderabad to discuss plans and finalise them. The cotton self-sufficiency plan will cost another Rs. 70 lakhs.

A relevant question arises: Will cotton prices be increased next season or control be eased or lifted? This will be decided within a fortnight, I learn.

Indo-S. America Air Link

B.O.A.C. NOT FIRST IN THE FIELD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The B.O.A.C's Argonaut Airliner which will inaugurate a direct link with South America on February 28 is not the first occasion that such a link is brought about with South America.

Commenting on the United Press of India message which appeared in "The Bombay Chronicle" dated February 3 that "for the first time in the history of civil aviation India will be directly linked with South America....." we are informed by the Publicity Manager for India and the East of K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines that 'Imperial Airways before the War already provided a direct service from India to South America and that since the war there are three other airlines at least who have done so since 1946 and 1947, viz., K.L.M and Air France, and since 1949, S.A.S.

Each company takes the passenger to their home airport before flying to South America.

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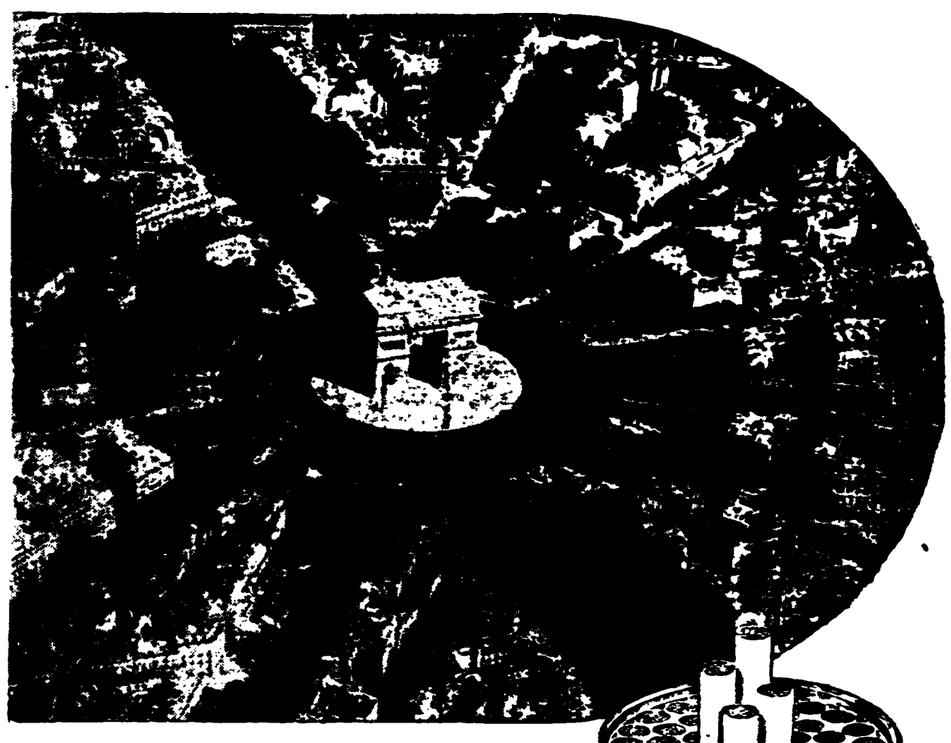
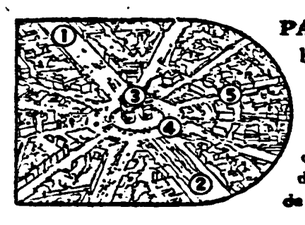


and wherever you go they're GOOD



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Chartered University For Promoting Hindi

MR. DIWAKAR TO PROPOSE BILL

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.)

MR. R. R. DIWAKAR, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said here yesterday Government will shortly introduce in Parliament a Bill for the establishment of a chartered university for promoting Hindi as the national language.

Mr. Diwakar said: "The Constituent Assembly has decided to make Hindi in Nagri script the national language which should be the replica of the composite culture of all the twelve regional languages of India. The Hindi of U. P. should be raised from the role of a provincial language to that of the lingua franca of India."

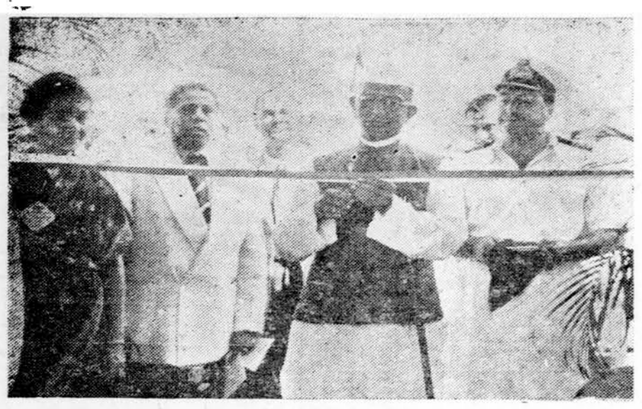
D. V. PROJECT BUDGET

Increased Expenditure This Year

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (UPI): An increase of about Rs. 3 crores in the expenditure on the Damodar Valley Project over that of the previous year is Planned in 1950. 51 for which the budget estimates have just just been finalised.

According to the budget estimates the amount proposed to be spent during the year 1950-51 is Rs. 9,27,00,000 as compared to Rs. 6,28,48,000 of the previous year. Of this amount the share of the Central Government will be Rs. 2,58,47,834 while those of the West Bengal and Bihar Governments are Rs. 4,60,58,933 and Rs. 2,07,93,233 respectively.

CEREMONIOUS OPENING OF OLYMPIC VILLAGE IN BOMBAY



An impressive ceremony marked the opening of the Olympic Village of the Fourteenth Indian Olympic Games that are to be held at the Brabourne Stadium from Friday. The picture above shows Bombay's Home Minister Honourable Mr. Morarji Desai cutting the tape and thereby declaring open the village yesterday morning. On the right of Mr. Morarji is the President of the All-India Olympic Association, while holding the cloth on the left of the Home Minister is Captain Davies, the Harbour Master who received the distinguished visitor.

XIV Indian Olympiad Assured Of Stakes

650 ATHLETES INCLUDING 32 WOMEN TO TAKE PART

(By Our Athletics Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE first of the numerous official functions in connection with the Fourteenth Indian Olympic Games, was performed this morning. The Olympic Village, situated most conveniently within a stone's throw from the venue of the games, which commence on Friday, was declared open by none other than Bombay's popular Home Minister and support of Sport the Honourable Mr. Morarji Desai.

History has once again been repeated and Bombay as in many cases in the past has been burdened with yet another national sports festival at practically the last minute. This biennial sports meet originally scheduled to be held in Calcutta, fell to the lot of Bombay, when Calcutta owing to the disturbed conditions prevailing there "cried off". Like on many instances in the past, Bombay rose to the occasion, and the efficient Provincial Olympic Association organisers have "overnight" finalised all arrangements, and we are assured of a very successful Olympic Meet, which if I may quote Mr. A. S. De Mello, the President of the All-India body, will bid fair to becoming a miniature world olympiad.

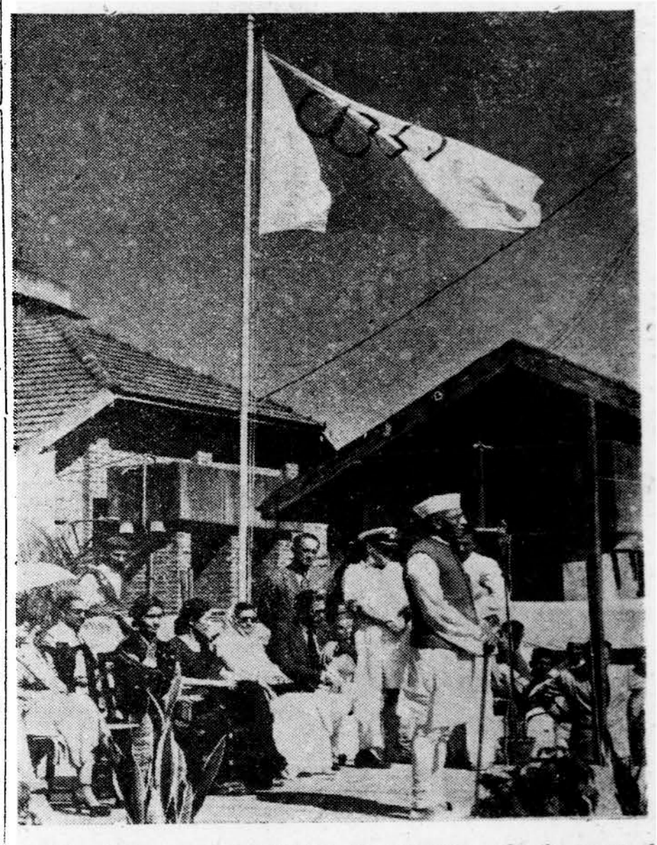
About a hundred athletes from different parts of India have already arrived and nearly five hundred and fifty more are expected to do so in the next three days. Included among the 650 athletes participating in the games are 32 women competitors.

Mr. Desai in his speech emphasised the importance of the athletes maintaining above all their physical fitness. Being certain about each of the participants being an expert in his own department, Mr. Desai expressed a desire that the crowds should also know what was expected of them, and not hinder the smooth running of the games in any manner whatsoever.

Capt. H. W. T. L. Davies, the genial Harbour Master, after welcoming the distinguished guest, took him round on a tour of the village which will for the next one week house India's budding champions in the field of athletics.

Very systematically arranged, the village gave an appearance of a well-kept model camp. To help the athletes maintain their physical fitness during stay in Bombay, the proprietors of the well-known stamina-giving beverage "Ovaltine" have very generously offered to supply the athletes with free Ovaltine throughout the day—estimated to be very nearly 2,000 cups per day.

Mr. De Mello, who is also the President of the host Association—Bombay—assured all those present that Bombay was indeed honoured in being able to hold the first olympiad since the attainment of India to the status of a Republic, and no pains however great, would be spared to make this great event a tremendous success.



Mr. Morarji Desai, is seen addressing the gathering, under the canopy of the Olympic Flag.

FENCING BRINGS ENGLAND A MEDAL

AUCKLAND, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter)—England won another gold medal in the Empire Games fencing events when Rene Paul, British Champion, won the Men's individual foils championships.

England has so far won all three fencing titles having gained the mens foils team event yesterday and the womens individual foil which was won earlier today by Mrs. Glen Haiz.

Paul was unbeaten in seven bouts in the final pool. He went through the whole tournament without defeat

Second to Paul was J. E. Feather (Australia) with six wins, one defeat with G. Poulliot (Canada) third with four wins, three defeats (24 hit against).

NEW ZEALAND WINS FOURTEEN MEDALS

AUCKLAND, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

New Zealand, with fourteen, won most medals in today's events of the Empire Games, but Australia and England shared the premier honours each winning five gold medals.

New Zealand captured three gold medals, eight silver and three bronze.

Australia had five gold, five silver and three bronze, and England won five gold, one silver and three bronze.

Australia has a long lead with 34 medals won to date. New Zealand occupies second position in the table with 26.

Punjab Governor's XI For Festival Cricket

PATIALA, Feb. 7 (PTI).—The following will represent Punjab Governor's Eleven to play against Punjab University in a three-day festival cricket match at Amritsar commencing from February 11.

The Rajpramukh of Pepsu (Captain), Bhide, (Vice-Captain), Raja of Nalagarh, Surjit Singh Majithia, L. Amarnath, Raisingh, Hiralal, N. C. Mukherjee, Lakshmichand, Ram Prakash (Junior), Gian Prakash and Om Mehra.

THREE GOOD CHANCES

If smiles betoken confidence, women athletes at the Empire Games—opening at Auckland, New Zealand, on Saturday (February —) will do well to keep a look out for these three girls, all with impressive records and all from Sydney, New South Wales, who are included in the Australian women's team of nine. They are—left to right—JUDY CANTY, aged 18, Australian broad jump champion; JACQUELINE BAUMANN, aged 17, Australian high jump champion; and ANN STALDER, aged 19, runner-up for the Australian 80 metres hurdles title. Jacqueline is youngest member of the Australian women's team.

The Davis Cup Draw

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

The draw for the 1950 Davis Cup competition was made by Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary General, in the United Nations Headquarters Building in Midtown, New York, today.

The draw is:

NORTH AMERICAN ZONE: First Round Mexico versus Cuba, Canada versus Australia.

EUROPEAN ZONE: First Round Philippines versus Pakistan, Netherlands versus Sweden, Norway versus Hungary, Yugoslavia versus Austria, Belgium versus Finland, Britain versus Italy.

C.C.I. OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Entries Close On Thursday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Annual C. C. I. Open Tennis Championships will be held from Monday, 13th February to Sunday, 19th February, 1950, and Preliminary Rounds may be played earlier if necessary.

Entries will close at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 9th February, and the Draw made the same evening.

There is every likelihood that the two American world ranked Stars, Mrs. Petricia Todd and Miss "Gussie" Moran will play in the Championships. V. Cernik, winner of the Men's Singles and Doubles of the recently concluded Western India Championships will again be seen in action. The Belgium team comprising of Philipe Washer, one of the finest polished tennis players of Europe, Jacque Petain and Jack VandeDyne have also been invited. The Indian entry will include Narendranath, Naresh Kumar, Vasant and K. B. Madan.

Mrs. L. Dayal, Miss L. Woodbridge, Miss Joan Ingram, and Miss P. Khanna will comprise the ladies' entry.

A limited number of Season Tickets for bona fide students are also provided for at concessional rates.

BIHAR TO MEET HOLKAR

Ranji Trophy East Zone Final

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 7 (PTI)—Bihar qualified for the East Zone final of the Ranji Trophy beating Uttar Pradesh by 47 runs. Bihar will meet Holkar in the final.

Uttar Pradesh were all out in their second innings for 189 runs four minutes before tea.

Malayans Win Four Weightlifting Medals

AUCKLAND, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

The best performance in the Empire Games Weightlifting event which ended here today was put up by Malaya who gained four medals.

Malaya won two gold medals (Bantamweight and Featherweight), one silver medal (Lightweight) and a bronze medal (Lightheavyweight).

Canada came next to Malaya with two wins (Middleweight and Lightheavyweight) and a second (Bantamweight). Then came England and New Zealand (each with a win and a second), Australia (one second and three thirds) and finally South Africa (one second and a third).

Australia's Triumph In Wrestling

AUCKLAND (New Zealand) Feb. 7.

Australia with seven medals was the most successful country in the Empire Games Wrestling Tournament which was concluded here today.

Australia had three gold, three silver and a bronze medal. New Zealand had two wins, three seconds and one third, Canada had two wins and two seconds, South Africa one win and two thirds, and England two thirds.

New Zealand and Australia each won a gold medal in the bantamweight and flyweight classes in which they were the only countries represented.

GRUELLING MATCH IN P. V. M. TENNIS

Miss Khanna And Mrs. Kania Extended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One of the best matches seen so far in the P.V.M. Women's Tennis Tournament was played this evening in the semifinal of the doubles between Miss Pramilla Khanna, India's number two woman player, who was assisted by Mrs. Jaya Kania, and Mrs. Bekkevold and Miss Joan Ingram.

Losing the first set Miss Khanna and Mrs. Kania rallied round to claim the next two. Playing aggressive tennis throughout, the four players were seen at their best in this interesting semifinal round match. Miss Khanna, whose forehand drives have greater effect, due to her being a left-handed player, which naturally unnerves the opponents, was very ably assisted by her partner. Interest flagged towards the end of the game, owing to Miss Ingram tiring under the strain of the prolonged encounter.

Miss Merchant and Miss Woodbridge, won both their matches this evening to enter the final, where they will meet Miss Khanna and Mrs. Kania. In the quarterfinal round, Miss Merchant and Miss Woodbridge easily beat Mrs. Ruby Gazdar and Mrs. Jer Mistry, and in the semifinal round they accounted for Miss Vinter and Mrs. Oxtoby at the expense of only a solitary game.

The following were the results:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Qnterfinals Miss Laura Woodbridge and Miss Laxmi Merchant beat Mrs. Ruby Gazdar and Mrs. Jer Mistry, 6-3, 6-2.

Semifinals: Miss Pramila Khanna and Mrs. Jaya Khanna beat Mrs. P. Bekkevold and Miss Joan Ingram, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1; Miss Laura Woodbridge and Miss Laxmi Merchant beat Mrs. Vinter and Mrs. Oxtoby, 6-0, 6-1.

Wednesday's Finals:

4-30 p.m. Miss Pramila Khanna vs Miss Laura Woodbridge; followed by Miss Khanna and Mrs. Jaya Kania vs Miss Laxmi Merchant and Miss L. Woodbridge.

PRESIDENCY TENNIS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the results of the match played this evening in the Bombay Presidency Hardcourt Tennis Championships:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Hanumanthrao beat K. Sheth 6-1, 6-1, M.M. Shinde beat J.P. Kapadia 6-2, 6-0, Rasikumar of Wankaner beat G. Khatao 6-4, 7-5, U.S. Bangara beat Y.J. Dhruv 6-3, 6-3, Pinkelkraut beat G.M. Vakil 6-1, 6-0, Fatesingji beat Swaminathan 6-2, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES

R.R. Ruia and H.T. Parekh beat A. M. Shetty and K.V. Rai, 6-2, 6-3, U.S. Bangera and N. D. G. Rao beat B. Vijayasingh and V.R. Parekh 6-0, 6-1, G.D. Bhagat and Ghorpade w.o. Om Prakash Grover and Mansukhani, P. N. Sarangpani and A. Khatao beat D. Sampat & Chandiramani 6-8, 6-4, 6-3, Fatehsingji of Kutch & Rasikumar of and partner, Hanmanthrao and Pawar w. o. B. P. Kapadia and Partner, Shinde and Ullal w.o. Bakshi and partner, P.J. Roy and K.B. Rai beat N.J. Bellani and S.N. Iyer 6-3, 2-6, 6-4.

LADIES SINGLES

Mrs. Leela Dayal beat Mrs. M. G. Bhawnani 6-3, 6-1.

FIXTURES FOR WEDNESDAY

Court No. 1 3-30 p.m. G. Vasant vs N. Pawar, 4 p.m. Mahindrasingh vs U. S. Bangera, 4-30 p.m. A. Weiss or Chandiramani vs P. Bekkevold. 5-15 p.m. C. Rai and P.J. Roy vs G.D. Bhagat and Ghorpade.

Court No. 2 at 3-30 p.m. Chandiramani vs A. Weiss, 4 p.m. Pinklekrant vs T. Bakshi. 4-30 p.m. W. N. Ghorpade vs Winner of Fatehsinhji or B.C. Choksey. 5-15 p.m. R. Habib vs M. Hanmanthrao.

Court No. 3 at 3-30 p.m. P.S. Jadeja and partner vs Swaminathan and partner at 4 p.m. L.T. Asaldekar and partner vs Hanmanthrao and Pawar, at 4-30 p.m. M.M. Shinde and Ullal vs Winner of Parikh and partner and G. A. Vyas and partner; at 5 p.m. R. K. Sanghani and R. Walton vs Ghuwalewalla and Shevde.

Court No. 4 at 3-30 p.m. M.M. Shinde vs A. Owen. 4 p.m. RN Bhagwat vs Winner of Sarangpani or Rasikumar at 5 p.m. Rasikumar and Fatehsing vs H.J. Talyarkhan and partner.

Morning Session

Court No. I Fatesinghji of Kutch vs B.C. Choksi.

Court No. II Rasikumar of Wankaner vs Sarangpani. at 8-30 a.m. G.A. Vyas and partner vs M.T. Parekh and partner.

Handicaps For Saturday's Races

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The following are the handicaps for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Races (Big Meetings) to be held this Saturday at the Mahalaxmi race course.—

H. H. THE MAHARAJADHIRAJ OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR'S GOLD CUP—Distance 1 Mile.

Balam 9-4, Shan-E-Hind 9-4, Royal Crusader 9-4, Paper King 9-4, Serenade 9-1, Navvara 8-12, Maduri 8-12, Namdar 8-11, Liberty Belle 8-9, Fitna 8-9, Snehprabha 8-8, Arjun 8-8, Masquerade 7-13.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP—Distance 1 Mile.

Crystal 10-6, Golden Past 10-0, Kinderson 9-10, Shan-E-Hind 9-10, Asoka 8-9, Taiwan 8-5, Paper King 8-4, Royal Crusader 8-3, Billet Doux 8-3, Jane Jigar 7-12, Zam Zam 7-10, Boops Fancy 7-9, Rana Pratap 7-8, Liberty Belle 7-8, Brave Prince 7-4, Quicksand 7-3.

THE ANDHERI PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Adeline 9-2, Manzoor 9-2, Bazz Bahadur 9-2, Royal Flower 9-0, Manisha 9-0, Queen Anne 8-13, Neola 8-12, Dev Doot 8-12 Shubh Laxmi 8-12, Truman 8-6, Chin-Up 8-4, Rustum 8-4, Kennereth 8-4, Who's That 8-3, Titli 8-1, Embarkation 8-1, Sweetie Shah 8-1 Yearling 8-1, Queen of Gwalior 8-0, Sweet Maryla 8-0, Deuce of Clubs 7-12 Find Out 7-9, Ayaaz 7-9.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

THE TANSA PLATE (Division I)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Star Saphire 9-3, Sunbathing 8-13, Georgie 8-12, Tamanna 8-11, Trumpeidor 8-10, Sohni 8-9, Dominica 8-8, Havana 8-8, Tamasha 8-7, Indra-Mohini 8-7, Great Lady 8-6, Glory of India 8-5, Shah Predoon 8-5, Impprudence 8-5, Trunk Call 8-5, Pretty Town 8-3, Duke of Ramgarh 8-1, Nizamuddin 7-13, Flying Miss 7-12, Lady Cleopatra 7-7, Vagabond Queen 7-7.

THE TANSA PLATE (Division II).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Viveca 9-3, Magnificent 8-13, Morton Daisy 8-10, Rashtrapati 8-10, Irish Right 8-9, Gold Legion 8-9, The Girl Friend 8-4, Bold Bandit 8-3, Akash Deep 8-3, Gang Bhup 8-2, Azad Hind 8-1, Pessimist 8-1, Shah Nawaz 8-1, Just Wait 7-13, True Love 7-13, Lady Doctor 7-12, Down South 7-10, Jouette 7-9, King Richard 7-9, Purat 7-9(Per-

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DHARWAR PLATE (Division I)—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Golden Orb 9-3, Black Magic 8-3, Dil-Ki-Bat 9-3, Maharaj Pramukh 8-3, National Flag 9-3, Harlem Lights 8-0, Red Carnation 9-0, Agani Mani 8-0, Nava Ratna 9-0, The Duke 8-7, Bright Prince 8-7, Bessemer 8-7, Whirlaway 8-7, Pop 8-7, Pamela 8-4, Shandana 8-4, Belle Syme 8-4, Fairy Gates 8-4, Solar Mist 8-4, My Azura 8-4, Kensington 8-4, Mexico 8-4, Pisrehmd 8-4, Sundri 8-4, Calliex Queen 8-4.

THE DHARWAR PLATE (Division II)—Distance—5 Furlongs.

Philsoof 9-3, Dagania 9-3, Chandroos 9-3, The Roarer 9-3, Ruqaiyya 9-0, Mohabat 9-0, Don't be Silly 9-0, All-in-All 8-7, Hangover 8-7, Jasdan Star 8-7, Yuvaraj 8-7, Sajan 8-7, Glamour Boy 8-7, Diamond Star 8-7, Othello 8-7, Banswale 8-7, Queen of Kandy 8-4, Blue Gleam 8-4, Flying Banner 8-4, Turkish Market 8-4, Coral 8-4, Rafat 8-4, Shookariya 8-4, Something Special 8-4, Satyawati 8-4, Contessa Neuvy 8-4

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DHARWAR PLATE (Division III)—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Domain 8-7, Casanoca 8-7, Varum 8-7 Gold Street 8-7, Oasis 8-7, Pet Hand 8-7, Pardesi 8-7, Don't Boast 8-7, Moonlight and Shadow 8-7, Prometheus 8-7, Count Bobby 8-7, New Jack 8-7, Arak 8-7, Ali Janab 8-7, Starshell 8-7, Al Mohajab 8-7, Wedding Day 8-7, Anasuya 8-4, Modesty II 8-4, Azimeh 8-4, Atinette 8-4, Amorette 8-4, Madras 8-4, Queenie 8-4, Air Hostess 8-4, Star of America 8-4, Miss Delphi 8-4.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MATHERAN PLATE (Division I)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Royal Guard 9-6, Aflatoon 9-4, Chandrakor 9-2, Bavaji 9-2, Aarzu 9-1, Kickshaw 9-0, The Conqueror 8-12, Revel On 8-12, Portol 8-11, Honey Bunch 8-11, Salamat 8-11, Kotidhwaj 8-10, Gwalior Express 8-9, Fowzia 8-6, Shivneri 8-5, Ijjat 8-4, Belle Amie 8-4, Dagania 8-4, Banshee 8-3, Maigc Hour 8-2, Maniana 8-1, Kabir 8-0, Chhoti Begum 8-0, Ajinkya Tara II 7-10, Taron 7-9, Chrissie Darling 7-9, Topflight 7-8, Marvel 7-5, Bentex 7-2, Mabedaulat 7-2 Mon Desir 7-2, Solar Song 7-2, Romantic Kiss 7-2, Sparkling Star 7-2.

THE MATHERAN PLATE (Division II)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Cherry Blossom 9-4, Celerity 9-4, Morning 9-0, Bara Mulla 8-13, Ruqaiyya 8-12, Time Bomb 8-11, Striding Edge 8-10, Indian Port 8-8, Glitter 8-8, Florida 8-6, Shirazi 8-5, Basilian 8-4, Hercules 8-4, Lake Success 8-3, Billy Boy 8-2, Blue Arrow 7-13, Amarnath 7-13, Progress 7-12, Poldo 7-11, Ghaflah 7-10, Rita 7-10, Romantic 7-10, Queen of Hearts 7-8, Princess Victory 7-7, Cool and Collected 7-7, Mayfair Lady 7-7, Star of Iran 7-7, Jahan Zaib 7-6, Pyare Saheb 7-4, Midinette 7-2, Gay Boy 7-2, Botticelli 7-2, Maqbul 7-2, Gipsy Lore 7-2, Cinesina 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

B.E.S.T. WIN IN JEPSEN CUP

Bhimrao's Hat-Trick For Tramwaymen

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club found little difficulty in beating Christ Church and Barnes ex-students by four goals to nil in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament played at the Cooperage this evening.

The game was a triumph for B. E. S. T.'s centre forward Bhimrao who scored the first three goals for his side in succession. Thus gaining the coveted hat-trick.

"B.E.S.T. opened their accounts in the twelfth minute when Bhimrao banged the ball hard into goal, but the goalie got his pads to the ball, but the ball trickled over the goal-line. Beyond this B.E.S.T. were unable to make their way into goal mouth as Christ Church Boys were fighting hard against a better team. The score thus stood at 1-love in the Tramwaymen's favour.

After the interval Bhimrao scored two more goals and the last goal of the game was scored by L. Pinto off a penalty corner to make the tally four goals.

Earlier in the evening, Overseas Communication Service beat Greater Bombay Police "B" by two goals to nil in the same tournament. Barretto and Goulding scored for the winners in the initial half.

HOCKEY AT PAREL

G.I.P. Rly. Beat Panchgani Parsis Old Boys

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

G. I. P. Railway "A" were able to score a two nil win over the Panchgani Parsis H.S.O. Boys "A" due to the two grand goals scored by Munir, the Railway left inner.

Credit must also go to the defence of the Parsis who kept up a walled defence against a far superior attack. This match was played at St. Xavier's College Ground in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament.

Earlier, Lever Sports "A" beat Ordnance by three goals to nil in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament at Parel. Rodriques, Gama and Lewis were the goal scorers for the winners.

Freer And Selvaraj To Meet In Final

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (PTI)—Both the former All India champions V. R. Freer and T. A. Selvaraj have entered the semifinals in snooker by defeating P. Venkatram and V. Sivaraman respectively in the South India Zonal Snooker Championships conducted by the Cheenapuri Andhra Maha Sabha.

Before the champions could settle both the local players annexed one frame each. Freer and Selvaraj meet in the semifinals to be played on February 11.

Following are the results.

Snooker (Quarter Finals)

V.R. Freer (Madura) beat P. Venkatram 43-73: 44-35: 65-47: Break by Freer 22.

T.A. Selvaraj (Hindustan Aircraits Ltd.) beat V. Sivaraman 36-37: 55-12: 58-38.

Matches on February 8.

Snooker (Quarter Finals)

A.S. McIntyre vs S.J. Coelho.

Matches on February 9.

Billiards (Quarter Finals)

V.R. Freer vs P. Venkatram, T. A. Selvaraj vs H.A. Pears.

In the Day's Sport

TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

3-30 p.m. Bombay Presidency Hardcourt Tournament.

Bombay Gymkhana

4-30 p.m. Finals of P. V. M. Open Women's Tournament.

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-10 p.m. Cathedral Old Boys vs. Dolphin S. C.

5-15 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Goan S. C. "B". (Jepsen Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4 p.m. I. N. Dockyard 'B' vs. Kurla Spartans (FiguerdoCup).

5 p.m. Mahim Young Boys vs. Juvenile S. C. (Lewis Cup).

Indian Boxers For Iran

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

A sixman Indian boxing team will visit Iran next month on the invitation of the Iranian Amateur Boxing Federation, it was learnt here today.

The team will consist of :

Fly-weight: Kotari (Rangers).

Bantom-weight: Bob Lal (Calcutta).

Feather-weight: H. Norris (Rangers).

Light-weight: Gene Raymond (Rangers).

Welter-weight: Peter Prince and Ron Wilmer (both of Rangers).

The team which is to be taken by Mr. Terry Adams manager of the Rangers Club, will fly to Iran by about March 20 soon after the conclusion of the All-India Boxing tournament in Bombay.

HYDERABAD MATCH To BE BROADCAST

HYDERABAD Dn., Feb. 7 (PTI)—A running commentary fill be broadcast by Deccan Radio, Hyderabad, on the forthcoming cricket match between Commonwealth Eleven and the South Zone Eleven scheduled to be played here from Friday, February 10, to Monday Feb. 13, on the race course grounds, Secunderabad.

The timings of the running commentary will be announced later.

The commentators will be Messrs. A. S. Wensley, A.W. Stansfeld and R. A. K. Sharman.

COMMONWEALTH XI ENTERTAINED

Farewell Party By Bombay Cricket Association

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Cricket Association's farewell party to the Commonwealth cricketers arranged this evening on the spacious lawns of the Cricket Club of India, was very largely attended, and many famous old cricketers were seen in the company of the younger ones, all gathered together on the occasion to express their admiration of the visiting players, who had earned for themselves many admirers both on the field and off it.

The President of the Association, Mr. Justice Tendulkar in his speech related many incidents from the glorious pages of the game of cricket in the past two decades, and expressed the hope that India would win the Madras "Test". Paying just and due tribute to the distinguished guests of the evening, Justice Tendulkar laid particular stress on the great sportsmanship displayed by the Commonwealth cricketers during their four month stay in our country.

Bombay's popular Governor, Raja Maharaj Singh in a brief speech, said that he was looking forward to the Charity match in which he was leading the side against the tourists. The Governor, in his usual genial manner, warned the visitors that he would himself open the innings with his cricketing A. D. C. Rusi Modi, and actually take the first strike. Relating incidents from his memory about the game as it was played in the end on the nineties, Raja Maharaj Singh took the three hundred odd gathered there, back to the days when the Grand Old Man of cricket Dr. W. G. Grace, even at the age of 55 scored a brilliant sixty runs, to help his side win.

Mayor S. K. Patil, dwelt upon the importance of the game of cricket in every day life, and said that if there was any game that we could call our national game, due to the grip that the game of cricket had on the masses, there would be hardly two opinions about cricket getting the vote of precedence.

Mr. George Duckworth, who deputised for "Jock" Livingston in the matter of speechmaking, expressed his admiration for the Bombay crowd, and said that if he ever had the good fortune of seeing the best ever fielding side, it was his team that had come out to India. The visitors' fielding, said Mr. Duckworth, specially in the Bombay "Test", was the best piece of fielding he had ever witnessed.

He, on behalf of the commonwealth cricketers expressed the desire that they get another chance to renew their acquaintances here.

The Bombay Chronicle

NOT UNIQUE

The increasing pressure of the Indo-China situation, the mounting differences between Russia and the Western Democracies, and the verbal race on armaments serve to bring out in relief the Government of India's declared policy of keeping out of these blocs. In foreign countries, particularly in the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. there is a tendency to criticise the Indian attitude and this has reached such a pitch that we are almost inclined to think it is something unique. It would be well, however, to recognize what British and American publicists will readily concede, if they were detached, that the proclaimed Indian policy is the common one for most countries to adopt. The U.S.A. took her own time in entering on hostilities on both. World Wars and it was long enough to rouse very angry feelings in Britain and elsewhere. It should not be difficult for Americans to appreciate and sympathise with India's foreign policy. As for Britain, from Canning to our present times, neutrality has been the very basis of British Foreign Policy. "Our station", said Canning in 1823, "is essentially neutral; neutral not only between contending nations but between contending principles." And not very long ago, Mr. Attlee defined Britain's position in the following words: "While His Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States share a common devotion to the principles of freedom and democracy on which the constitutions of both countries are founded, we have great differences in our economic outlook... We believe, with the Government of Soviet Russia, in the principles of the control of the economic life of the community by the people for the people but we are deeply divided from them in the value we place upon the liberty of the individual, freedom of speech, and our conception of democracy". Commenting on Britain's foreign policy, Mr. Harold Nicholson plainly asserts that "We are thus bound, whether we like it or not, to assume at present a middle position, perhaps even an intermediary position, between the East and the West. "If we frankly and openly assume this middle way—not agreeing absolutely with either, and not disagreeing absolutely with either—we shall find that our attitude will command the support of most European countries and of wide sections of opinion beyond the seas." In all these descriptions of British foreign policy, there is nothing which makes them inapplicable to India. And, whilst in the case of Britain, the "Balance-of-Power" tradition is there to give rise to a certain suspicion that her spokesmen desire neutrality in order to regain the initiative, with India it is absurd to think in these terms. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru touched on a possible reason for Western annoyance when he asked the other day whether India was regarded as too small a nation to assert herself in this fashion. This is illogical of Western critics because it is they who have been asking for India's assuming responsibilities in Asia which are incompatible with the status and authority of a small nation. But annoyance never left room for logic.

Film Inquiry

The response to the questionnaires issued by the Film Inquiry Committee which was appointed by the Government of India to survey the position of the film industry was not satisfactory. This disclosure was made by the Committee's Chairman, Mr. S. K. Patil at a press conference. It is obvious that the volume and complexity of the questionnaires did not inspire enthusiasm in many people to spare time to give detailed replies. The Committee was already sluggish at work and, in the initial stage, it has found itself at a disadvantage in its approach to the public as well as to the film industry. Discouraging response should not be taken as a sign of apathy on the part of those to whom the questionnaires were sent. Having failed to elicit expert and also enlightened opinion in sufficient degree, the Committee has hit upon the idea of approaching the mass of illiterate film-goers, and, in order to do so, it is contemplating to conduct opinion surveys through trained investigators. Following the time already lost in expecting heaps of replies to the questionnaires, the novel method of opinion surveys is likely to cause additional delay and also expenditure. Opinions of habitual film-goers could, to some extent be ascertained directly and without much delay, if the members themselves would attend, in addition to receptions, regular performances of some films and would follow the reactions of the audience. The information thus gained by the Committee would be more useful to it than the reports of opinion surveys submitted by investigators.

Having gone through an elaborate process of inquiry, the Committee has also before it a suggestion to send some members to America and England in order to study the improved methods of Film-production. Such a visit will entail unnecessary expenditure of public money, and the Government should disapprove of it. There are some film-producers who possess good knowledge of the conditions of the film industry in America and England, and in the interest of the Indian industry the producers themselves were expected to follow developments of the technique of film production in the world. The Inquiry Committee need not be over-enthusiastic in offering help to the industry particularly in this regard. Assuming that the Committee might insist upon undertaking a trip to foreign countries, we like to know how long the whole procedure of inquiry would last. Time should be counted as an important factor when the future of any industry is concerned. The film industry has a series of difficulties in the availability of finance, burden of taxation, scarcity of theatres and restrictions of censorship, and it deserves immediate relief from the Government. The Committee should therefore, face the realities of the situation and should suggest to the Government practical ways of extending encouragement to the growth of the film-industry and of ensuring development of the Indian film as a means of healthier and still cheaper entertainment. It is surprising that while the Committee was seeking detailed information on different aspects of the film industry, the Government proceeded to settle the question of censorship and left the producers to repeat the tale of their grievances before the Committee. Censorship has, in recent years, been a cause of anxiety to the film producers. However its relaxation leading, in course of time, to abrogation was much in the hands of the producers if the industry could organise itself to act as its own censor. The film has now to play an important role in the educational and cultural advancement of the country. The producers should, therefore, raise appreciably the standards of production and should make sure that the average entertainment film shows distinct improvement in its quality with accent on its educational aspect.

Example For E. Pakistan

A statement has just been issued by the West Bengal Government on certain communal troubles, which recently occurred; on how they were dealt with and on what the policy of Government has been and will be. We attach importance to this statement and welcome it for three reasons. First it has made no attempt to suppress facts or defend those who were responsible for the troubles. Secondly, it reveals how the mischief and the mischief makers were swiftly and adequately dealt with by the authorities, who were assisted by the public itself and by volunteers of the majority community and thirdly, revealing that it has come to the notice of the Government that some irresponsible persons have lately been delivering inflamatory speeches, which were likely to incite acts of violence, it issues the warning — and that warning is supported by what has already been done — that Government hope that they would desist from such activities and warn those responsible for such acts that no incitement to violence will be tolerated by the State. Here is proof for all the world to see of an Indian State's consciousness of its duty to every citizen regardless of communal distinctions and of the readiness with which it discharges that duty. Here is also, we strongly suggest, an example which the Government of East Pakistan should emulate. Worse things have happened there without action by the authorities. They too must have the moral courage to do what the West Bengal authorities are doing — if they too claim to owe the same obligations to their people regardless of communal distinctions.

Thought For The Day

A truth that's told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent.

—BLAKE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

CAPETOWN, February 6: Africans will be barred from doing skilled building work in any urban area inhabited by Europeans, under a new Bill presented by the Labour Minister, Mr. B. J. Schoeman, today.

The law, known as the "Native Building Workers Bill", is regarded as one of the South African Government's "positive measures" in carrying out the 'apartheid' policy of separation of Europeans and coloured races.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

Dealing at his press conference with the Kashmir issue India's Prime Minister demanded an answer to India's "simple" question as to who was the aggressor in Kashmir.

That's the trouble with Nehru. Thoughtlessly ignoring other people's-er-difficulties he insists on introducing a simple question into complicated problems thus rendering the task of the Security Council impossible. What a nuisance.

* * *

It was time, the Prime Minister also declared, that every single fact about Kashmir was brought out in the "blaze of day."

Clearly a sinister design against that coy and shy "fact", which so many of the Security Council are seeking with admirable chivalry to protect.

* * *

The Executive committee of the South African Indian Congress says, in a statement: "The South African Indian Congress regret the lifting of the trade ban by the Government of Pakistan against South Africa. This announcement comes as a shock to the Indian people of the Union.

The Indian people of the Union are probably so naive as to assume that the problem of their future and the dignity of colour are more important than trade in coal and jute.

* * *

In the East Pakistan Assembly, the Premier, Mr. Nurul Amin, declared that the people of East Pakistan had been "subjected to very grave provocations by reports of occurrences in the adjacent provinces."

Even though those occurences may not have taken place or the people of East Pakistan need not have been "subjected" to very grave provocations.

* * *

At hundreds of nomination (to the Supreme Soviet Elections) meetings in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and other Soviet towns candidate number two was the former Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, whom the radio described as "the closest friend" and collaborator of Comrade Stalin."—P.T.I.-Reuter.

That at any rate settles the year-old speculation about M. Molotov.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie said today he might make a proposal for international control of the Hydrogen Bomb.

With or without international control of the old Atom Bomb?

BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY AND GENERAL ELECTION

By Eric C. Sosnow

THE GENERAL Election did not affect Mr. Ernest Bevin's time-table regarding his return from Colombo to London. Leisurely travelling home, he has found time to call on the Egyptian King and Prime Minister. He also broke his journey in Italy, where he paid a courtesy visit to the Pope and had discussions with leading members of the Italian Government.

Mr. Bevin's absence from London at a time when the Labour Party is fighting one of the most critical General Elections will hardly be noticed, for the campaign is not being waged on any foreign issue. Foreign affairs were hardly mentioned in the Labour Election Manifesto; they were not discussed in the Conservative Manifesto nor referred to in any of the fighting speeches made by leading Labour and Tory politicians. It is perhaps the first time in the twentieth century that a General Election in Britain is being fought entirely on home issues, and that all parties, with the exception of the Communists, are in complete agreement on the basic principles of British foreign policy. These principles formed in close co-operation with America, are clear and simple. They concern Western Europe and the retention of the 'status quo' in relations with the Dominions, including the Republics of India and Pakistan.

CONTROVERSY OVER GERMANY

This full harmony in the field of international affairs was slightly disturbed when German home politics suddenly appeared as one of the controversial issues in the election campaign.

Tory newspapers, particularly the Daily Express, have given a great deal of publicity to the fact that food rationing was abolished in Germany in the middle of January, while in Great Britain, all staple foods such as meat, butter, sugar and cheese are still strictly rationed. The Daily Express has special correspondents to Germany to try and prove that, owing to derationing, German workers are better off than British; that the German housewives have a better life and can grapple with their home problems under easier conditions than the women in Britain; that the main meason for the difficulties which still today face British women is the fact that a Socialist Government has maintained strict controls and a rationing system which is unjustified and superfluous; and that if once controls and the rationing system were removed and the market could find its own level, there would be abundance of food, and living conditions would greatly improve.

LABOUR REBUTTAL

The Labour leaders and the Labour press did not fail to make political capital from the stories put out by the Conservative papers of the ideal conditions in Germany, and the Food Minister, Mr. Strachey, in one of his speeches, pointed out that the blut of food in German shops is caused by prices which, on the average, are between twice and three times as high as in Britain; further, that Germany, at the moment, has nearly one and three quarter million unemployed and the figure is still rising. It was obvious, added the Food Minister, that the millions of unemployed could not afford to buy at such high prices, and that, if the Conservatives were in power, they would apply a similar system, namely, to creat in Britain two million unemployed as in pre-war days, abolish food subsidies and raise the price of food to such a level that large masses of the population would be existing on a starvation diet, while plenty of food would be available to the few who could afford to pay for it.

GERMAN CRITICISM

German papers and German politicians were drawn into the discussion, and Herr Hans Boechler, Chairman of West Germany's Trade Union Congress, has given special interviews to the Dusseldorf correspondent of the Daily Herald, condemning the derationing of food in Germany and supporting the Labour claim that derationing means starvation for a large proportion of the population. On the other hand, the correspondents of the Tory papers quoted German right-wing leaders, explaining the extensive unemployment in Germany by saying that Germany has absorbed eight and a half million refugees and that it was a great achievement to have only one and three quarter million unemployed, despite such an influx of refugees into Germany within a few years.

German food derationing has become a controversial topic, not only in the London popular press, but also in the more serious papers, such as the Manchester Guardian and the Yorkshire Post, which have published leading articles on this subject, pointing out that it would be foolish to fight and try to settle one of the most important issues of British home politics on examples drawn from abnormal conditions in defeated Germany.

LABOUR CONFIDENT

So far Labour is still very confident, and this confidence is fully supported by the Gallup Poll and the Public Opinion Poll conducted by the Conservative Daily Express. Both Polls show clearly that, since November last, the popularity of Labour has been growing steadily, while the Conservatives

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Insurance

During the last 20 years the rise of insurance minded people in India has been phenomenal. Though the insurance idea is yet to reach the villages, in the urban areas most of the people are insurance-conscious. Those who can afford, set aside a small amount every month to safeguard themselves and their families against certain risks in the business of life. Simultaneously, have sprung into existence many insurance companies to cope with the increased business. Like any other lucrative field, insurance attracted businessmen of doubtful character. They offered liberal commissions and rebates to the gullible and indiscriminating public to patronise them. Once these businessmen have had the funds in their hands, they have gone on merrily spending part of them for their own speculative purposes, thus defeating the very first condition in insurance of providing security to the insurer. Realising this the Government of India, pending the report of the Select Committee, promulgated an Insurance Ordinance recently, to put an end to malpractices in the insurance business and to protect the interests of the common man from exploitation by designing financiers and from misuse of life funds belonging to policy-holders at the disposal of the insurance companies. But there has been delay in putting the Ordinance into effect. Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Chairman of the Indian Insurance Companies Association, Bombay, draws pointed attention to this and appeals to the Government to put into effective force certain provisions of the Ordinance which call for investigation into the affairs of insurance companies and for the appointment of an administrator for any company which is found to be acting in a manner prejudicial to the interests of policy-holders. Mr. J. C. Setalvad makes grave allegations saying that "some of the life insurance companies are mismanaged, and the people in charge are misusing the moneys which rightly belong to the life policy-holders". He claims that the Government have in their possession enough evidence of mismanagement by some insurance companies. If this is true, one wonders why the Government should delay in taking action against these companies. If this lasts longer these speculating companies are sure to come a cropper, with disastrous results to policy-holders. Many people's only life savings are locked up in their insurance policies and, if anything happens to them, the public will not only lose confidence in insurance but also in the Government which failed to give them protection. It will not be a bad idea if the Government institutes a purge, closes down some of the worst insurance companies and takes over the policies. This will not only reassure the public but protect innocent policy-holders who would be the sufferers otherwise. We hope that New Delhi accepts the suggestion of Mr. Setalvad to put into effect the clause of the Ordinance empowering the Government to ask life insurance companies to submit a return of investments relating to controlled funds and changes therein and also to submit within seven days returns showing their investment position.

India Agrees

Encouraged by the attitude of so many members of the Security Council and especially by the obvious partiality displayed by the majority of the U.N. Kashmir Commission and by General McNaughton, it is natural that Pakistan statesmen should seek to play on their sympathy and strive to push them further into championing the cause of Pakistan. Pakistan's Finance Minister has, therefore, called on the Security Council to do its duty, which, thanks to so many members' own bungling interest in extraneous matters, Mr. Ghulam Mahomed naturally assumes to be that of supporting Pakistan. We do not know whether the Security Council is sensitive enough to feel embarrassed by Pakistan Statesmen's friendliness. But India agrees that the Security Council is on its trial as the symbol of—we are quoting Mr. Ghulam Mahomed—"collective security and international co-operation for the cause of peace "and as the repository of "the hopes and fears of smaller countries and also of those bigger countries, which believe in peaceful and just settlement of international disputes and the total elimination of force as a means of resolving such disputes". To vindicate itself and its obligations in respect of any international dispute of the military type as represented by the Kashmir issue, the thing that is immediately necessary for any international body like the Security Council to do is to ask itself, and answer, the question: who is the aggressor in this military struggle? Once that question—and it is a simple, elementary obligation—is answered the way will be clear for the Security Council to discharge the main duty which really is its "raison d'etre". And that simple question is just what India asks the Security Council to answer.

Oilseeds Trade

The Bombay Government in its enthusiasm to provide ideal trading facilities in oilseeds banned all forward business, which was being done under several associations in the city of Bombay, while rampant speculative activity continued in Saurashtra and Hyderabad State markets. In November the Government announced names of a provisional Committee to draft democratic constitution for the new association and recognised the Seeds Traders Association on certain terms. The Board of the Seeds Traders Association accepted the Government offer but subsequent changes in this offer were rejected by the members and a difficult situation has developed. Stoppage of forward business in the city has increased unemployment and the difficulties of employees are increasing. The Provincial Committee was asked to prepare the draft constitution before the end of December last but nothing has materialised so far. It appears that the Government failed to take a realistic view as it was impossible to provide new constitution within a limited period of four weeks. It takes time to enlist members and get the entire constitution and trading rules approved by them and even registration of the new association needs certain legal formalities. Thus it seems that the Government was ill-advised in this matter and without the approval of existing associations, it was difficult to get effective co-operation from those interested in this trade. Now the whole question needs fresh consideration. It is true that some of the existing associations have monopolised business and even though they provide fairly good trading facilities, with a careful watch over speculative activity, this is against democratic principles and we understand the good intentions of the Government but the methods adopted were somewhat defective which are mainly responsible for the present chaos. Still it is not late and it will be advisable for the Government to ask the provisional Committee to prepare democratic constitution on the lines of the Bullion Exchange and buy up at a reasonable price the assets of the Seeds Traders Association. Stoppage of business in the city is diverting trade and unemployment is bringing all hardships to the employees. If the provisional Committee is unable to shoulder responsibilities, let there be a ministerial committee to solve the problem to the entire satisfaction of the whole trade.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

B. E. S. T. Workers' Grievances

The B E S T workers have all their sins remembered But one does not see many people taking trouble to enquire what are the conditions under which these men work and live or to find out what are the underlying causes that contribute to the chronic malaise that they complain of

The B E S T Workers are an average cross-section of the people of this country. They are the common people. It cannot be that B. E. S. T. picks out the violent among them when recruiting. What then is really wrong?

The General Manager complains of absenteeism among the traffic staff. But does he give them the bare facilities of leave which every human being needs? The enquirer will discover that these workers are not given a single day as casual leave, enjoy no holidays, and their privilege leave is fifteen days in the year, within which they are expected to accommodate all their requirements of casual leave and a trip to their native place. Our Municipality grants to all their other employees, including the lowest, one month privilege leave, twelve to twenty days' casual leave and about fifteen holidays. Apparently the workers of the Public Transport should not be treated on the same level. Is it surprising if there is absenteeism?

The working hours of the B. E. S. T. Employee is longer than those of any other industrial worker. The spread over of duties extends over more than twelve hours robbing him of any leisure or relaxation. And yet the conductor at the end of an exacting day is expected to keep his angelic temperament.

The absence of any decent housing provision and the hard conditions under which these workers are compelled to spend their lives do not help to cultivate in them that attitude to people which Bombayman expects from them.

Here then are the underlying reasons that go to make the B E S T. Workers what he is. These reasons are real. And yet the spokesmen of the B. E. S. T. Committee say that they will not even look into these until the B. E. S. T. Workers first go before them in sackcloth and ashes.

If the B. E. S. T. Committee and the General Manager find it necessary to blame all the ills of Bombay's Transport on the cussedness of the employees they are only condemning themselves. What is needed is a more imaginative approach.

—A. M. MATHEW,
General Secretary B. E. S. T.

Self-Sufficiency In Foodgrains?

With the hope of attaining self-sufficiency in Food by 1951 Government have already cut import of food-stuffs by 50 per cent and it is reported that it is their intention to stop importing food-stuffs completely from next year.

While this ambitious scheme is good as far as it goes, one pauses to think how far this will be a success in practice.

With the progress of the various projects Government have undertaken to speed up self-sufficiency in food what it is today, the chances of India being able to feed her millions by herself in another couple of years seems to be a contingency remote to the verge of impossibility.

In the face of this it is felt that Government are not right in contemplating to stop food imports completely in another year. True, we have other higher ideals like industrialization of the country etc., to achieve, but that at the prospect of the people having to starve is none too pleasant a dream.

—N. A. SRINIVASAN.

Foreign Possessions In India

It is distressing to find that the French authorities at Pondicherry should have banned "all public manifestations and the taking of independence pledge" on 26th January and thus prevented our people in that part of the country to rejoice on the auspicious occasion of the inauguration of the Indian Republic. This high-handedness of the French colonial despots is clearly indicative of their desire not to relinquish their stranglehold of their tiny possessions in this country, to maintain their tottering sovereignty.

France and Portugal or any other imperial nation that has enjoyed the colonial domination and exploitation of the coloured people for centuries cannot be expected to withdraw from the colonies with grace. Had France been sincere in her motives she would have insisted upon a referendum with nonchalant reservations. Chandernagore voted in favour of a merger with India in June last. Still the French Government have not handed over the administration to our Government. Why has Portugal got so many troops in Goa equipped with modern weapons? Is she preparing for a showdown?

To the common man it is obvious that France and Portugal are in no mood to quit their small tiny territories. They cannot read the writing on the wall; they are purblind to appreciate the spirit of the times. They must therefore be asked in clear, unmistakable terms to leave the shores of India unconditionally within six months. Their presence in the soil of India as rulers over certain parts, however small, is inconsistent and incompatible with the proclamation of India as a Sovereign Democratic Republic.

DR. J. DESAI.

Purna Kumbha Mela

The famous religious fair, the Purna Kumbha Mela, held once in every twelve years, will take place in the months of February, March and April 1950, on the banks of the sacred Ganga, at Hardwar and Kankhal. The important dates of "snan" are 14th February, 18th March and 13th April 1950.

The Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram at Kankhal has a permanent Hospital with 50 beds. On the occasion of the Mela (1) arrangements will be made to accommodate 100 patients in the indoor, (2) three temporary Relief centres (dispensaries) in three different areas of the vast Mela grounds where the congestion of pilgrims will be found the most, (3) and a touring relief squad will be visiting various camps treating the patients unable to attend the Sevashram or other relief centres, (4) A boarding and lodging section will also be opened in the Sevashram premises to provide food and shelter to about 1,000 sadhus, brahmacharis and other pilgrims.

For the above relief medicines, foodstuffs, etc., will be required, for which, it has been estimated that a sum of Rs. 25,000 will be needed. The Sevashram earnestly appeals to the general public, well-wishers and supporters of the Mission, for a help in this noble humanitarian cause. Contributions, however small, will be thankfully accepted and acknowledged by the Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram P. O. Kankhal, Dist. Saharanpur, U.P.

We have every hope that the Sevashram will not be handicapped for want of funds.

—SECRETARY,
Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram

Why Despair?

Shri Dinkarrao Desai, our Minister for Civil Supplies, has already started issuing public statements of the coming shortage of foodgrains and the consequent derationing and steep rise in the prices of the same on accounts of the cut in the quota by the Centre.

Now we all know that it is the irrevocable policy of the Government of India to curtail substantially this year and next year and stop altogether from 1952 the imports of foodgrains. The states ought to fall in line with that policy and help in achieving the target. Inevitably there is no option but to cut down the quotas of all receiving Units.

In this context such public statements by the Minister himself only help in making people despair and demoralise them into hoarding, thus encouraging the unnatural rise in the prices as well as profiteers. The Minister, should put before the people all the facts, take them into confidence and ask them to do their duty and give no corner to unsocial elements and assure them of the Government's determination not to allow any abnormal rise in prices.

The crops are fairly good practically all over Gujerat and Maharashtra. In fact it should not be difficult to tide over any such contingency.

—BHASKARRAI V. SHAH.

Industrial Dispute

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The industrial dispute between the Chhoti Silk Mills Company, Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for arbitration to the Industrial Court.

Recognition For Hindi

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hindi in Devnagari script, instead of Hindustani in Devnagari or Urdu script, has been recognised by the Government as a language of the State of Bombay

OUR OPEN AIR

WE regret to announce the death of "D. R.", Mrs. Doris Ferreira who ran this column for us with so much grace and felicity for a period extending over eighteen months. A keen and kindly observer of her environment, "D.R." had the gift of natural expression. She never strained after effect but she did not at the same time forget for a moment the public she was writing for. Conscientious in all that she undertook, she was often distressed by the little irritations that beset a writer who has to deal with an artist on the one side and an editor on the other. But her interest in the feature overcame all her inclination to take the obvious way out. When the feature was first commenced, there were doubts as to the ability to keep it up. No one else could have succeeded in keeping at it practically without a break for fourteen months and that too in so lively a fashion. When, under the great stress of a death in the family, she ceased writing, it was with difficulty that she was persuaded to resume. But her first concern was to avoid the mistakes of the past and provide copy well in advance to prevent a break. Illness, her own, brought on the second interruption. It is a solace to think that by her comments on the world about us she created an interest in the little noticed life around and gave new meaning to it all.

—EDITOR.

McNaughton Suggests A Middle Way

SHORT-LIVED SOLUTION FOR KASHMIR DISPUTE

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Security Council today received from General A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada, an 18-page report on the task entrusted to him in December of finding a "middle way" in the Kashmir deadlock.

General McNaughton himself was not present to read the report and it was presented to the Council by the President Dr. Carlos Blanco of Cuba.

The report produced the replies of India and Pakistan to the demilitarisation proposal made by General McNaughton on December 22, 1949, the amendments suggested by each Government to the proposals, the comments of the other Government on them, and two pages of General McNaughton's final remarks.

PAKISTAN'S REPLY

Pakistan, in its reply dated December 28, communicated "acceptance" of the proposals "subject to amendments" which, it claimed, "were suggested to bring out more clearly the objective you (General McNaughton) have in view."

Pakistan suggested seven amendments in all, on three of which (when the amendments were later compared between India and Pakistan) India "reserved its position", while rejecting all except one of the remaining.

By one amendment, Pakistan agreed to give unconditional assurance to curb any future tribal incursions into Jammu and Kashmir but not to the Government of India as had been suggested by the McNaughton Proposals. The amendment did not say to whom the assurance was to be given.

Another Pakistan amendment wanted it clarified that the solution of the Kashmir question should be "in accord with the UNCIP resolutions of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949" by addition of the last mentioned clause.

INDIA'S AMENDMENTS

India's amendments were mainly these:

(1) The "disbandment of disarming of the Azad Kashmir forces" be placed on the same footing as the withdrawal of the regular and "irregular" forces of Pakistan, and that the reference in the McNaughton proposals to the "armed forces and militia of the state of Kashmir" be omitted."

(2) that, in so far as the northern areas were concerned the responsibility for their "defence" shall vest in the Government of India and responsibility for their "administration" shall vest in the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The McNaughton proposals had proposed that their administrations should, "subject to United Nations supervision, be continued by the existing local authorities."

ZAFRULLAH'S STAND

On January 3, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister, informed General McNaughton that "the Pakistan delegation did not feel" any useful purpose would be served by their attempting an analysis of the Indian proposals and entering upon a refutation thereof."

He gave this reason: "A perusal of the so-called (Indian) amendments which amount to a clear rejection of your proposals and seek to substitute in their place a scheme wholly incompatible with them".

In the concluding part of his report, General McNaughton said: "In the absence of clear evidence that further mediation by me would seem likely to assist the Governments of India and Pakistan toward an agreed course of action, I do not believe that further activity on my part would serve any useful purpose.

"It is my view that the further procedure to settle this dispute should be determined by the Security Council".

General McNaughton explained that his proposal had been inspired by two main considerations, namely, that any measure of agreement already achieved between India and Pakistan should not be discarded and, secondly, that he should concentrate on appropriate arrangements for the future rather than pronounce judgment of the controversial issues of the dispute.

Stop Press

Win Asians By Friendship

U.S. SENATOR'S PLEA

WASHINGTON, February 6 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Herbert Lehman (Democrat, New York) said today that the United States must follow a policy of "friendship without gain" to win the people of Asia from Communist".

He told a reporter that he was in complete agrement with Secretary of State Dean Acheson's views on American policy in China and Asia" I am pleased that the situation in China has been handled on high moral grounds", said Senator Lehman, "and that we did not trade our longtime advantage for what might appear to be a short term advantage".

Any intervention in China or Formosa by the United States, added Mr. Lehman would bring only a short term advantage at best —with the danger of losing all Asia to Communism through bad reaction.

In an exchange of letters last week Mr. Acheson wrote to Senator Lehman that China's national independence and territorial integrity were threatened by Soviet communism. But he said that the United States should avoid any "hasty or ill-considered action" that might do "irreparable harm".

LIBERATE FOREIGN POCKETS

Satara Youths' Plea To Government

MIRAJ, Feb. 7 (UPI).—Immediate adoption of measures by the Government of India to liberate the adjacent territories in India which were still under foreign domination and to join them with the Indian Union, was urged by the South Satara Congress Youth Conference held at Sangli under the presidentship of Shri B. S. Hirey. The resolution adopted by the Youth Congress in this respect also heartily supported the struggles for freedom in the adjacent territories still under foreign bondage.

UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Among the twenty resolutions passed at the Conference were some relating to the formation of a United Maharashtra including the city of Bombay, imposition of control on iron, steel and cement so as to help the grow more food scheme, early completion of the proposed Koyana Valley Project by the Union Government, free secondary education to poor students in the State of Bombay and fixation of the rates of land revenue in the merged States areas on par with the rest of the State.

LICENCES FOR IMPORTS OF TEA CHESTS

Government Press Note

RAJKOT, Feb 7 (PTI): Government of India have decided to give licences for imports of one million tea chests from soft currency countries during January-June period, to meet the requirements of tea industry in the country. It has also been decided that actual users should alone be elibigle to receive licences to import tea chests and that applications from new comers will not be considered in this period, says a press note of Saurashtra Government.

It has been decided that parties who will be granted import licences for a stated quantity shall have to buy equal number of indigenous tea bhests of approved quality, adds the press note.

BRITISH GENERAL ELECTION

(Continued from Page 6)

are losing favour slightly. It is still very difficult, however, on the basis of the Gallup and Express predictions, 26 per cent believe that the Election The public may still change its mind between now and the General Election. The most interesting feature of the Public Opinion Poll as published in the Daily Express is that it shows that 62 per cent of the voters, regardless of whether they vote Tory, Labour or Liberal, believe that Labour will win the election, while only 26 per cent believe that the Election will be won by Conservatives. This is because practically all the people who intend to vote Labour seem to be convinced that the Labour Party is going to win, while only part of those who will vote Conservative believe in a Tory victory. But again these are just results of Public Opinion Polls taken before the General Election; people's views can still change, and this may sway the balance, especially as the floating vote is such an important factor in deciding the future British Government.

Buddhist Relics For Burma

The sacred relics of Lord Buddha and his two desciples were handed over to the Burmese Premier, Feb. 4, at a ceremonial function at Mahabodhi Society Hall, Calcutta. The picture shows Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, carrying the "Uru" on a car in a procession.

INDIA'S STAND ON KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

mentation of an unconditional cease fire."

"I hope members will not forget", the Indian Delegate said, "who created this first obstacle to the plebiscite. Not only was it the first obstacle, but it has been the direct cause of all other obstacles that impede our progress today."

"Not only did the Pakistan Army invade the State, but it assumed command and direction of the Azad Kashmir Forces.

INDIAN COMPLAINT PROVED

Nothing Effective Done

Mr. Rau then quoted from the Pakistan Foreign Minister's statements to the Kashmir Commission acknowledging that "the Pakistan Army is at present responsible for the over-all command of the Azad Kashmir Forces" and that those forces were "operationally controlled by the Pakistan Army".

"Thus, India's original complaint alleging aid by Pakistan, though at first denied by Pakistan, was now proved to be true or to have become true in an aggravated form. Nevertheless, nothing effective has yet been done about this complaint."

India's Delegate then said that during the period of nearly eighteen months that the Pakistan Army had been within Kashmir "it has penetrated various parts of the State and built up subversive local forces and authorities."

SERIOUS PROBLEM

Mr. Rau then read paragraphs of the Kashmir Commission's report which said that the resolution of August 13, 1948 had not recorded "a second element which developed subsequently into a serious problem" the 32 "well-equipped battalions" of the "Azad Kashmir" movement.

The Commission had also said, he pointed out, that the Azad Forces "working in close co-operation with the Pakistan Regular Army and trained and officered by "that Army" had increased their fighting strength. He quoted the Kashmir Commission as stating that if it had foreseen Pakistan's making use of the cease-fire period "to consolidate its position in the Azad territory" it would have dealt with that question in the resolution of August 13.

SECOND OBSTACLE

Mr. Rau quoted similar passages from the minority report of Dr. Chyle the Czechoslovak member of the Kashmir Commission, asserting that by the build up of the Azad troops into a "formidable force" the situation has undergone "an absolute change".

"Thus it is clear", India's spokesman continued, "that these (Azad) Forces as they now exist were built up by or with the aid of the Pakistan Army between August 1948 and the Spring of 1949, contrary to the understanding that Pakistan would not use the period for consolidating its position or increasing its military potential. Members will please note who is responsible for creating this second obstacle to the plebiscite."

NORTHERN AREAS

Mr. Rau then turned to the northern areas and said: "The position regarding their penetration was equally clear."

He read from the Commission's report stating that it seemed to it "very doubtful" whether the northern areas were in fact, in the autumn of 1948 under the effective control of the Pakistan High Command.

The Commission had stated, he said that by January 1949 Pakistan "undeniably held military control over the northern area; the area was administered by local auhtorities not of the Jammu and Kashmir Government, with the assistance of Pakistan officials."

THIRD OBSTACLE

"In other words", Mr. Rau continued, "Pakistan obtained military control of these areas between August 1948 and January 1949. And Pakistan officials assisted in their administration.

"Once again I request members to note who has created this third obstacle to the holding of the plebiscite. And yet, in this topsy-turvy world, it is India that is constantly accused of stalling, of delaying the plebiscite, and so forth.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAK ARMY

Council's Inactivity

"In strictness, the Pakistan Army should have been completely withdrawn long ago and the disruptive forces and authorities created by that army during its unlawful presence in the State should have been completely dissolved, but so far nothing of the kind has been done".

Mr. Rau contended that the Kashmir Commission could in 1948 have reported to the Security Council the "new facts" it had discovered in Kashmir and the Security Council might then have asked the Pakistan Army to be withdrawn just as it had asked the tribesmen and other foreign elements to be withdrawn.

"Neither the subversive forces nor the Azad Administration would have had time to be built up, but the opportunity was lost", Mr. Rau said.

ACT OF AGGRESSION

Mr. Rau further asserted that if the August 13 resolution had been accepted and carried out by Pakistan at once, some of the subsequent mischief would have been avoided, because the Pakistan Army would have had to be withdrawn while the Azad Forces were still in an embryonic status "but while India accepted the resolution within a week of its receipt, Pakistan made various reservations which amounted to rejection".

"India's case", he said, "Is that just as the entry of the Pakistan troops into Kashmir was wrong and an act of aggression, equally wrong and aggressive was their building up of the Azad Kashmir Forces and their occupation of a large part of the State.

"All these things must be completely undone before there can be a plebiscite. These unlawful activities of the Pakistan Army took place under the very nose of the Commission and in spite of the assurances given to India by the Commission.

"To recognise the fruits of the aggression in any way is utterly unjustifiable".

Mr. Rau then referred to the question of Kashmir's sovereignty and its accession to India and said: "Accession does not mean dissolution of the State. The acceding State remains intact and fully sovereign in its own field even after accession".

STATE DISRUPTION

Mr. Rau said that the State must not be disrupted before-hand if the plebiscite was to be held for the State as a whole.

The resolution of January 5, 1949 required that the Plebiscite Administrator should derive his powers from the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

"How can he derive those powers from the State in the northern areas if the State is deprived of its authority in those areas beforehand", he asked.

"We attach the greatest importance to the relevant paragraph of the resolution of January 5, 1949 which was inserted in the resolution at India's instance" he said.

INDIAN CONCESSIONS

Mr. Rau said that the process of concessions made by India in accepting the Commission's resolution of August 13 "has gone on long enough".

"When the case left the Security Council in April 1948", he said, "there were only two things between Kashmir and the plebiscite. The invaders had to withdraw and then the Indian Army was to be reduced. In May 1948 Pakistan created a new complication by sending in her army".

Yaoli Shahid Memorial Festival

The Yaoli Martyrs' Festival and Fair will be held at Yaoli on the 17th, 18th and 19th instant under the patronage of His Excellency Shri Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of Madhya Pradesh.

News BRIEFS

IMAGE DAMAGED: The Saraswati image of the Kurigram high school in the district of Rangpur (East Pakistan), was mutilated by two Moslem boys on the Puja Day, according to a report received from Kurigram.

As in previous years, the boys of the school arranged for the Puja. While the priest was worshipping and chanting the "mantras" inside the school premises, all of a sudden, two Moslem boys came at the place of worship and mutilated the image.

NAGPUR CONVENTION: A convention of Scheduled Castes M.L.A.s, Members of Parliament, leaders and workers will be held at Nagpur in the second half of April 1950. Shri J. Sivashanmugham Pillay, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, will preside over the convention.

MUNICIPAL CHIEF RESIGNS: The resignation of Mr. Jai Lal Sharma, President of the Jodhpur Municipality, has been accepted by the Board at its last meeting. Mr. Sharma is stated to have resigned as a protest against the policy of the Rajasthan Government.

DEVELOPMENT BOARD: The District Rural Development Board, Dangs, has been reconstituted, with the Collector of the District as its Chairman, and renamed as the District Development Board, Dangs. There are nine other officials and six non-officials on the Board. The non-official members are Messrs. Gondu Navasa Palwa (Barkhandia), Pandu Rayaji Patil (Manmodi), Chiman Kalu Patil (Susarda), Mangal Radka (Dhavlidod), Ukar Valji (Bheskatri) and N. B. Dixit (Ahwa). The term of office of the Board will expire on March 31, 1951.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE: The industrial dispute between the Shri Dinesh Mills, Limited, Baroda, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

PEPPER EXPORT: In future, export of pepper on a consignment basis will not be allowed to any permissible destination whatever.

LIBERTY AGAINST SOCIALISM

U. S. Republican Party Slogan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Republicans said in a statement of party principles today that the issue of the 1950 congressional campaign "is liberty against socialism."

In a statement of party aims, the Republicans called for a balanced budget and "a policy of general tax reduction accomplished as rapidly as reduction in federal expenditures will permit."

"We favour immediate repeal of oppressive wartime excises and reduction of taxes on small business to stimulate new industry and growth" the statement said.

The statement was approved by the Republican National Committee and by the Republicans in the Senate and House.

Gold Coast Governor Meets African Chiefs

ACCRA (Gold Coast), Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Sir Charles Arden-Clarke, Governor of the Gold Coast, today made history by becoming the first Governor of the colony to confer informally with African chiefs from all its territories.

He flew to Kumasi, and Central town where, a Gold Coast Government statement said, appealed for "closest co-operation between territories in their approach to the task of carrying into effect proposals for constitutional reform."

Political observers regarded the meeting as the British Administrator's first step to gain support for the rapid implementation of the Coussey proposals for sweeping Government changes since the failure of Kwame Nkrumah's civil disobedience campaign to demand dominion status.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Feb. 7

Previous closing	31 37
Today's opening	31.39
Difference	+2
Today's closing	31 46
Difference	+9

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Feb 7.

	Rs as ps.
Silver forward	184 0 0
Gold forward	116 10 0
Silver Bullion	183 10 0
Silver Mint	184 0 0
Gold ready	116 12 0
Sovereign	75 10 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Feb 7

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining	29-3 8
General Motors	76-5, 8
U.S. Steel Common	unquoted
Preference	140-5 8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): An improvement in sentiment rather than in the volume of business was responsible for quietly firmer trend on the London Stock Exchange today. British funds opened on a dull note but partially recovered in later dealings. Leading industrialists moved a few pence higher on provincial support but cements remained dull under the threat of nationalisation. It is noticed that the province are always willing to absorb any offerings of first class industrials and it is reported that these centres remain optimistic of conservative party chances at forthcoming elections.

Profittaking in rubber shares followed yesterday's rises. Movements, however, were small.

In the foreign bond secon Chinese issues were depressed by a report casting doubts on early full scale resumption of British trade with China. German and Greek loans were fractionally lower where changed.

Scattered selling brought lower levels to Kaffirs. Producers and developers eased in a market lacking support.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Feb. 7.

Market observed two-sided fluctuations but closed with a steady undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened, 288, lowest 287, highest 291.

Arvind opened 790, lowest 783

Ambica opened 359, highest 360

Deffered opened 1618, lowest 1611, highest 1635.

Closing quotations: Calico 290, Arvind 789, Ambica 359, Deferred 1627, Anant 19, Ahd Cotton 312-8, New National 346/4, Vikram 357/8, Vijay 418/12, Silver Cotton 155, Atul 39.

Shares in delivery: Calico 952, Ambica 468, Arvind 81, Jupitor I Marsdon 5 Monogram 2, Saraspur 21, Deferred 184.

Friends Of Burma Society

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI).—The following office bearers of the Friends of Burma Society, New Delhi, have been elected for the year 1950: President: Mr. V. S. Annaswamy, Vice-President, Shrimati Saktish Ray, Honorary General Secretary. Dr. J. N Chawla Honorary Joint Secretary: Mr. P. P. Menon, Honorary Treasurer: Mr. Saktish Ray: Members: Shrimati S. K. Majumdar, U. Tin Maung Gyi, Dr. S. K. Majumdar and U. Pe Than.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, Feb. 7

His Excellency Syed Ali Zaheer, Shrimati Rukmini Devi and Mr. Peter Hoffman have arrived.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided at the Executive Committee meeting of the U.N.A.C. at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. the Chief Minister.

Colonel and Sardarni Buta Singh and Sardarni Surindar Singh came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh presided over the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Vanita Vishram English School and declared open the Exhibition of Arts and Crafts at the Vanita Vishram Gardens. Later she attended a preview of the Exhibition of Original Self Portraits held by the Institute of Foreign Languages at Menkwa Buildings.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Reception given by the Members of the Bombay Cricket Association to the Members of the Commonwealth Team at the Brabourne Stadium, where he was received by the Hon. Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar the President of the Bombay Cricket Association.

MR. G. D. VARTAK
BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr G D Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, will preside over the prize distribution ceremony of the Agricultural and Cattle Show at Piliv, in Sholapur district, on February 10

The Minister, who leaves Bombay for Piliv on the night of February 9, will return on the morning of February 11

COMMITS SUICIDE OVER A WATCH

SYDNEY A 22-year-old man here committed suicide after he had thought, mistakenly, he lost a watch given him by his mother as a birthday present.

He had told police after reporting the watch's disappearance that "anyway there was a way out". Soon after he was found at his home with a bullet wound through the temple (PTI-Reuter)

PICKING BANDS
LEATHERS OF
M/S. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH-WEST TANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province.
THE UNITED INDIA TRADING
AND
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
SHALE BUILDING,
Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Bank With DENA BANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co. Ltd.
Head Office: Devkaran Nanjee Buildings, Fort, Bombay, & 50 Branches.

The Services offered by Dena Bank will help you to Save for the Future.

Dena Bank pays 0¼% interest on Current Accounts and 1½% on Savings Accounts.

Dena Bank 3-Year Cash Certificates will assist you in earning about 2¾% interest.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Subscribed & Paid-up	Rs. 50,00,000
Reserve Funds	Rs. 13,00,000
Deposits (31-12-49)	Rs. 6,96,71,000
Working Funds	Rs. 8,29,45,000
No. of Accounts	67,300

Dena Bank has Safe Deposit Vaults at Seven Offices. Lockers are available.

Dena Bank Investment Service helps clients to purchase and sell Securities, Shares, Bullion, etc.

Dena Bank arranges insuring clients under their Savings Insurance Schemes upto Rs. 2,000 on attractive terms without medical examination and rigid formalities.

Dena Bank opens Letters of Credit and transacts Foreign Exchange Business for constituents.

Pravinchandra V. Gandhi,
Mg. Director.

STATES' THREAT TO REDUCE RATIONING COMMITMENTS

WORD OF CHEER TO THE REFUGEES

Morarji Desai Meets Deputation

BOMBAY, Tuesday, (U. P. I.).

An assurance that Government would do everything possible to rehabilitate the displaced persons in Bombay, was given by Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay, to a deputation of displaced persons from Kalyan which waited on him at the Secretariat this afternoon.

The deputation which was led by Mr. Manik Israni, the Chairman of the Central Panchyat, Kalyan Relief Camps, urged the Home Minister to expedite the rehabilitation measures as the refugees were fast loosing their sustaining power and becoming desperate.

The Home Minister, it is further understood, advised the deputationists not to cluster round the big cities like Bombay, where the chances of rehabilitation were scarce but spread themselves in small villages where every possible help was being given by Government to settle them.

PUNISH GUILTY TO EDUCATE THEM

Morarji's Broadcast

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the course of a 'Brains Trust' programme in Gujarati, broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay today Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay said that mercy killing (euthanasia) should not be advocated; man should not attempt to perform God's functions.

Mr. P. G Shah, however, was of the view that the sufferings undergone by man are the results of his 'Karma' and there should be no attempt to cut short the natural course of things.

"To a question, which is more effective in dealing with crime, 'Shiksha' (punishment) or 'Shikshan' Education)?" the Home Minister said, so long as punishment is given with a view to educate, there is not much difference which is adopted. There should be a judicious combination of the two in order to put down crime effectively.

In reply to the question, "What should be the proportion between propaganda and pure entertainment in art", Mr. Desai said he could not give a brief answer within the limited time; but added, jokingly, 'even bluffing is nowadays considered a fine art'.

PEPSU Bans Meeting And Processions Again

PATIALA, Feb. 7 (PTI): The Patiala and East Punjab States Union Government have banned processions and meetings for a period of one month in all urban areas throughout the Union with population of 5,000 or more, a Gazette Extraordinary announced today.

The order, which was made under the Public Safety Ordinance, applies to about 60 cities and towns in the Union.

ABUSE

The announcement said: "On December 8 last, Government had withdrawn the ban on public meetings and processions with the hope that the withdrawal will not be abused.

"Government, however, regrets that within less than two months of the withdrawal a section of the population is carrying on a very objectionable propaganda not only against it but also against the revered leaders of the country including the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister."

Increased Petrol Quota In Bihar

PATNA, Feb. 6 (PTI).—The cut of 20 per cent on issues of petrol coupons to stage carriages in Bihar has been withdrawn with effect from February 1 it was announced today.

The petrol allotment to taxis has also been increased by 14 gallons during the current quarter (February and March), bringing the total allotment to a taxi to 40 gallons per month.

'Move Will Disturb Price Structure'

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

PRESSURE politics are being adopted by some of the Provinces to wriggle out of the decisions of the Provincial Food Ministers' Conference, held here last month. As already reported, this conference reached decisions, laying down import target at 1.3 million tons for 1950 and allocating quotas of procurement and of the central aid for every province.

Following are the details of supplies of foodgrains by the centre in 1949 and allocations for 1950:—

Province	Supplies in 1949 tons	Quota for 1950 tons
West Bengal	410,000	250,000
Bihar	115,000	40,000
Madras	370,000	300,000
United Provinces	276,000	Nil
Bombay	1,049,000	500,000
Mysore	130,000	75,000
Travancore-Cochin	346,000	300,000
	2,696,000	1,465,000

Following are the details of Export quotas from the provinces for 1950:—

Rice

Province	Provincial estimates tons	Centre's demand tons
Assam	30,000	150,000
Orissa	110,000	125,000
Central Provinces	200,000	259,000
Wheat:—		
Punjab	..	30,000
Punjab States	..	70,000
Total	340,000	625,000

Following is the breakup of 1949 procurement targets:—

Province	Target fixed tons	Target achieved tons
Assam	191,000	179,000
West Bengal	467,000	421,000
Bihar	100,000	48,000
Orissa	142,000	175,000
Madras	1,609,000	1,525,000
Bombay	400,000	503,000
Central Provinces	222,000	255,0000
United Provinces	475,000	338,000
Punjab	244,000	262,000
Total	3,850,000	3,706,000

The Central Government, meanwhile, has completed its plans for the import of foodgrains from abroad. It is intended to import during January to July 390,000 tons from Argentine and about 500,000 tons from Australia. The plans to import the balance namely 4,10,000 tons are on their way. This includes the maximum of 100,000 tons of rice imports during 1950. That the provinces have been habitually putting up their requirements should be borne out from the fact that their 1949 demand amounted to 6 million tons as against which India imported 3.5 million tons out of which 1.5 million tons was carried over to 1950. In other words, with rationing still incomplete, India was able to make up its food deficit with two million tons of imported foodgrains last year. Since then the Government of India has spent Rs. fifteen crores on the Grow More Food Campaign, the corner-stone of which is an increase in production on target basis, a reduction in imports by 70,000 tons should be a logical follow-up of this campaign.

PRICE STRUCTURE

Some of the Provincial Ministers, soon after their return to headquarters from New Delhi last month, have been declaring their intention to reduce their rationing commitments. This is likely to disturb the price structure, which the Government of India has been trying to stabilise for the last one year.

It is also likely to create panic and lead to hoarding. Obviously the Government of India could allow a relapse into economic chaos. It has therefore reminded the Provinces of their undertaking given at the Food Ministers Conference last month, that they would not reduce their rationing commitments without the previous approval of the Centre. The Government of India has also urged upon all the provinces and States to take effective steps to balance their 1950-51 budgets.

MATTER PUBLISHED NOT OBJECTIONABLE

Marathi Paper's Plea Against State Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The petition filed by Mr. S. R. Date, Keeper, Yeshwant Printing Press, and the Publisher of "Kal", a Marathi daily, seeking to set aside two orders issued by the Government of Bombay, demanding a total security of Rs. 1,000 under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act, was admitted by a Special Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Dixit.

In the issue of "Kal" of November 16 last, appeared a poem entitled, "let the three souls get salvation", according to the petitioner. Government, considering that the poem contained objectionable matter, demanded securities of Rs. 500 each from Mr. Date as Publisher of "Kal" and as the keeper of the printing press where the "Kal" is printed.

Mr. Date deposited the amounts with the District Magistrate of Poona and filed a petition in the High Court, praying that the orders be set aside as they were illegal. It was contended on behalf of the petitioner that the notices served by Government did not state clearly which particular words in the poem were objectionable and fell within the mischief of Sec. 4 of the Press Act. The poem, it was stated, referred to the souls of Godse and Apte, who committed acts of violence and the heading only expressed a pious wish for the souls of the persons who were no longer alive.

Mr. Date also contended that the Government translation was wrong and misleading and stated that there was nothing in the poem which could be said to be either approval or admiration of the acts of violence.

Their Lordships admitted the petition and issued a rule.

Mr. K. N. Dharap with Mr. N. D. Dange and Mr. D. P. Dhupkar appeared for the petitioner.

OIL MILL PARTNER SENTENCED

Contravened Iron And Steel Control Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Gunwantrai H. Dave, a partner of Ambica Oil mills was sentenced to undergo one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court today. The accused was found guilty of the charge of contravening the Iron and Steel Control Order.

It is alleged that the accused procured one ton of galvanised iron sheets from the Controller of Iron and Steel for roofing the residential godown and labour quarters of the mill but used the same for some other purpose.

GIRL DIES OF FIRE BURNS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Hirabai Purshottam, a young married girl residing with her husband at third Bhoiwada, died of burns in the G. T. Hospital yesterday. According to information gathered, Hirabai was preparing meals on a stove last evening when her sari accidentally caught fire. She sustained burns all over her body and was removed to the Hospital by her relatives.

Dacoits Clash With Police

PATNA, Feb. 7 (UPI): According to a report received here from Nawadh (Gaya) a serious clash occurred between the police and a gang of dacoits at Mandih, P. S. Rajauli, when the police party intercepted the gang on the act of committing dacoity in a house at dead of night. The police party opened fire and several dacoits are reported to have received gun shot wounds.

One dacoit was reported to have been arrested on the spot and another who received serious injuries died later.

GOODS FOR ASSAM HELD UP

Protest To Pakistan

SHILLONG, Feb. 7, (UPI): Assam-bound essential commodities such as atta, flour, sugar and salt, etc., valued at about Rs. 7-1/2 lakhs, have been detained by the East Pakistan Government while in transit through East Bengal, it is reliably learnt.

These commodities were stated to have been booked from Calcutta through East Pakistan by rail and steamer before the opening of the Assam rail link. The Assam Government has lodged a protest in this connection with the East Pakistan authorities and urged for early release of the detained consignment, but no reply to the same has yet been received, it is further learnt.

COMPOSITION OF PROPOSED PLANNING BODY

Fiscal Commission Member's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The consensus of opinion in Bombay on the proposed Planning Commission to be set up by the Government of India was divided into two schools of thought, one of which broadly expressing their views on the policy, the order of priority and location of industries which the planning authority should carry out in their programme and the other, comprising a few individuals, who were 'non-committal' and inclined to be sceptical about the necessity of such a planning authority unless the details with regard to functions and compositions of the body were more thoroughly defined.

Thus observed Mr. D. L. Majumdar, Member-Secretary of the Fiscal Commission, in an interview to the United Press of India here today.

Mr. Majumdar who was giving his impression about the Fiscal Commission's seven-day session in Bombay which concluded yesterday, however, added that it was generally felt that [illegible] should not be composed merely of politicians but should at least be assisted by technicians and experts thought they might not be members of the Body.

PERMANENT TARIFF BOARD

With regard to the question of the necessity of the Tariff Board in the industrial structure of the country, Mr. Majumdar said that all the various industrial and commercial organisations and prominent individuals who appeared before the Fiscal Commission in Bombay were definitely in favour of setting up of a permanent Tariff Board whose structure should be expanded considerably than the existing one on some specific plans so as to meet the demands of the huge industrial reconstruction that the country was feeling the necessity to undergo.

The Commission's sitting and enquiry in Bombay was, he said, most 'useful' and the Commission had received the fullest cooperation and assistance from the various organisations and individuals who gave their evidence before the Commission.

Morarka Case Postponed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When the case against Gokulchand Morarka, multi-millionaire mill-magnate of the city, and other office-bearers of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., under the High Denomination Notes (Demonitisation) Ordinance, came up for hearing this morning before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, Mr. N. K. Pettigara, on behalf of the prosecution, suggested that if Mangesh Divekkar, former Secretary of the Mills, and one of the accused in the case, accepted the summons issued in respect of the Mills, it would facilitate the smooth procedure of the case.

Mr. E. B. Ghasvala, appearing on behalf of Divekar, contended that he could not receive the summons on behalf of the Mills as the Board of Management has been changed following the taking over of the Mills by Government. Further, the accused could not do so without consulting the present Board, the Counsel submitted.

At this stage the Magistrate postponed the case to February 21 from which date the case will be taken up three days in a week, namely every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

The first accused in the case is the Sholapur Spinning, and Weaving Mills, Ltd., itself, against which the summons has been pending for a long time. The legal difficulty it was pointed out was that none had accepted the summons on behalf of the Mills since the Board of Management had been changed by Government.

Gokulchand Morarka, who is now undergoing a term of one year's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of offering bribe to a Police Officer, was brought to the court in a Police Black Maria from the Arthur Road Jail.

RETURNED EXTERNEE ARRESTED

Suspected Of Harbouring Bank Hold-up Suspects

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A returned externee who is suspected to be harbouring certain escaped prisoners was arrested by the Palton Road Police yesterday afternoon.

Eddie Kadoza, the suspect, is said to have been deported from Bombay by the Commissioner of Police as an undesirable character. He is alleged to have returned to Bombay without securing the necessary permission of the police, and yesterday afternoon he was found loitering around the Custom House Road. He was booked as a suspicious character.

Kadoza was produced before Major A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Pier Court, today when it was also stated that the police suspect him of harbouring the prisoners who escaped from the Palton Road Station Lock-up about five days ago.

Four of these escaped prisoners, it will be recalled, were arrested by the city police as the main suspects in the Central Bank of India hold up case, in which a sum of Rs. six and a half lacs was seized from the van which was conveying the day's cash to the various branches of the Bank.

The bank hold-up suspects were placed in the Palton Road Lock-up along with five other prisoners. On the evening of February 1, when the under-trial prisoners were being taken out of their cells for their meals, nine of them were found missing. It was later discovered that those who escaped had cut their way out of the wire netting of the custody and had broken open the bars of their cells. Four of the escaped under-trials were apprehended within five hours of their escape. These men were involved in the Central Bank case. The other five who were still at large were involved in theft and house breaking cases, and these are the men Kadoza is suspected to have been harbouring.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail pending further police enquiries.

Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Tariff Board's inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the Dry Battery Industry beyond 31st March 1950 will be held in the Office of the Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard State, Bombay, at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, February 8.

STRICTER CONTROL OVER FLYING CLUBS

System Of Subsidies May Be Revised

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (PTI).

THE Government of India have decided to exercise stricter control over the affairs of the Flying Clubs in the country and have under consideration the question of revising the present system of subsidies to them, it was officially stated here.

These questions were recently discussed at a conference of representatives of the Flying Clubs and it was decided to appoint a committee of five members consisting of representatives of the Civil Aviation Department and the Flying Clubs to inquire into the management of the Flying Clubs.

Standardization of pay and allowances of the staff in various Flying Clubs and adoption of measures designed to the full utilization of the aircraft and personnel of the clubs so that operating costs may be reduced to the minimum will also be included in the terms of reference to the committee.

SUBVENTION

In the meanwhile the Government are said to be considering whether they should continue the present system of subvention of a lump grants of Rs. 30,000 per year along with a bonus of Rs. 5 for every hour excess of 1,000 hours of flying and Rs. 250 for every "A" licence pilot trained by the club, or grant a subvention which is in direct relation to the amount of flying done by the clubs.

There are at present 10 Flying Clubs and three more have been added. In 1948-49 the Central Government granted subsidies amounting to Rs. 8,18,247 and the next year's estimates are reported to be about Rs. 12 lakhs. Besides the Central grant, certain Flying Clubs like Bombay, United Provinces, Central Provinces and Orissa, received subsidies from their provincial governments amounting in all to Rs. 6,15,532.

The total number of flying members in these clubs is little over 500 but non-flying members are about 2,000. Except two clubs, all the others suffered losses ranging from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 65,000 per year. The Government have loaned 43 aircraft to the clubs who themselves own about 75 planes.

A WARNING

It is stated that at present an aircraft of the Flying Clubs is operated only for 400 or 500 hours whereas that it should do atleast 700 hours of flying a year if it is operated at an economic cost. It is also alleged that many of these clubs have a top-heavy expenditure and are over-staffed, though a number of planes are said to be idle and unservicable.

The Civil Aviation Department is further taking special measures to curtail the number of accidents that have been occurring in these clubs. The Department has issued a circular to all clubs stating that breaches of regulations will be dealt with severely and licences cancelled. In the case of acrobats and other aerial displays, the prior permission of the Director General of Civil Aviation has to be obtained.

WE SHALL WAIT FOR BETTER TIME

Hirey On Demand For Separate Maharashtra

MIRAJ, Feb. 7 (UPI): "We do not, for the present, desire to press upon Government our demand, as has been done by our neighbour province. But we are waiting for an opportunity when, we think, our demand shall be conceded without hesitation. This does not mean that we have accepted the position Government have taken up. But we do not want to saddle Government with one more problem for the present."

Thus observed Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Indian Parliament, in an interview here. Mr. Hirey added: "Our movement for United Maharashtra is now only restricted to awakening public opinion in Marathi-speaking areas. At the same time, we have been watchful on our frontiers and are straining every nerve to see that no injustice is done to any area of village."

Hyderabad Club 'Plane Damaged

OCCUPANTS ESCAPE UNHURT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Chipmunk trainer aircraft belonging to the Hyderabad Aero Club was damaged last evening while it crash-landed on the Sholapur airfield, it was learnt here today.

The pilot of the aircraft, Mr. Patak, and another occupant escaped without injuries.

The aircraft was on a cross-country flight between Begumpet airport and Sholapur. While landing at the Sholapur airfield, the pilot, it is stated, overshot the landing ground, resulting in damage to the aircraft.

Trainer Aircraft To Be Made At Bangalore

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India's Advisory Liaison Committee which concluded its meeting yesterday at Bangalore discussed various questions concerning meeting the requirements of the Indian Air Force and civil airlines, it is learnt in Bombay today.

The Committee has been set up to advise the Hindustan Aircraft factory and there are two representatives of the Government of India on it. They are the Director-General of Civil Aviation, and a representative of the Defence Ministry. The Committee was constituted more than three years ago for the purpose of liaison between the factory and the main indentors.

The factory has been engaged in carrying out overall repairs and assembly, for civil airlines and air force.

Plans are in hand to produce at the factory Percival Prentice trainer aircraft for the Indian Air Force under expert guidance. The Defence Ministry is understood to have placed an order with the factory for 50 aircraft of this type.

A design and development section has been set up at the factory at the instance of the Indian Air Force.

The factory has also undertaken the manufacture of an improved type of Class III coaches for the Ministry of Railways which is said to have placed orders for 100 such coaches.

M. P. Patil To Attend K.P.C.C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Bombay, who is proceeding on a tour of the Dharwar District, will attend a meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee at Haveri.

The meeting has been specially convened to decide on what must be the next step of the Karnataka vis-a-vis United Karnataka, in view of the reactions of the High Command to the resignations of legislatures.

"I am going there with an open mind," said the Minister in an interview.

GAYA MAGISTRATE ON BAIL

Charge Of Contravening Petrol Rationing Order

AURANGABAD, (Gaya), Feb. 7. (UPI): Mr. H.N. Pathak, an honorary magistrate and manager of the Kunda Estate, was arrested by the local police on alleged contravention of petrol rationing order. He was released on a bail of Rs. 1000.

It is stated that Mr. Pathak was drawing coupons for a vehicle not in order since long. Further investigation is proceeding.

MYSORE STATE RAILWAY

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, MYSORE SOUTH

Tender Notification No. 2 49-50 of 20-1-'50.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following non-ferrous borings and scraps. The samples may be inspected on application to the Controller of Stores or Asst. Controller of Stores on any working day between 8 A.M. and 11-30 A.M. or 2 P.M. to 4-30 P.M. The tender must be accompanied by a receipt or receipts for having deposited an earnest money of Rs. 600/- for Brass Borings 'A' grade; Rs. 150/- for Brass Borings 'B' grade and Rs. 700/- for Lead Scrap with the Chief Auditor, Mysore State Railway, Mysore. Forms of tender may be had from this office on any working day on remittance of Rs. 2/- only (which is not refundable) well in time. Firms outside Mysore, may send the amount by Money order. Postal orders or cheques will not be accepted. Last date for a receipt of deposits by the Chief Auditor, Mysore State Railway, Mysore is 22nd February, 1950, up to 4 P.M. and the last date of receipt of tenders by the Controller of Stores, Mysore State Railway, Mysore South, is 23rd February, 1950, up to 4 P.M.

Schedule.	Tons	Cwts.
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2. -do- 'B' Grade.	3	15½
3. Lead Scrap.	14	10

NOTE:—Quantities are only approximate and subject to slight variation.

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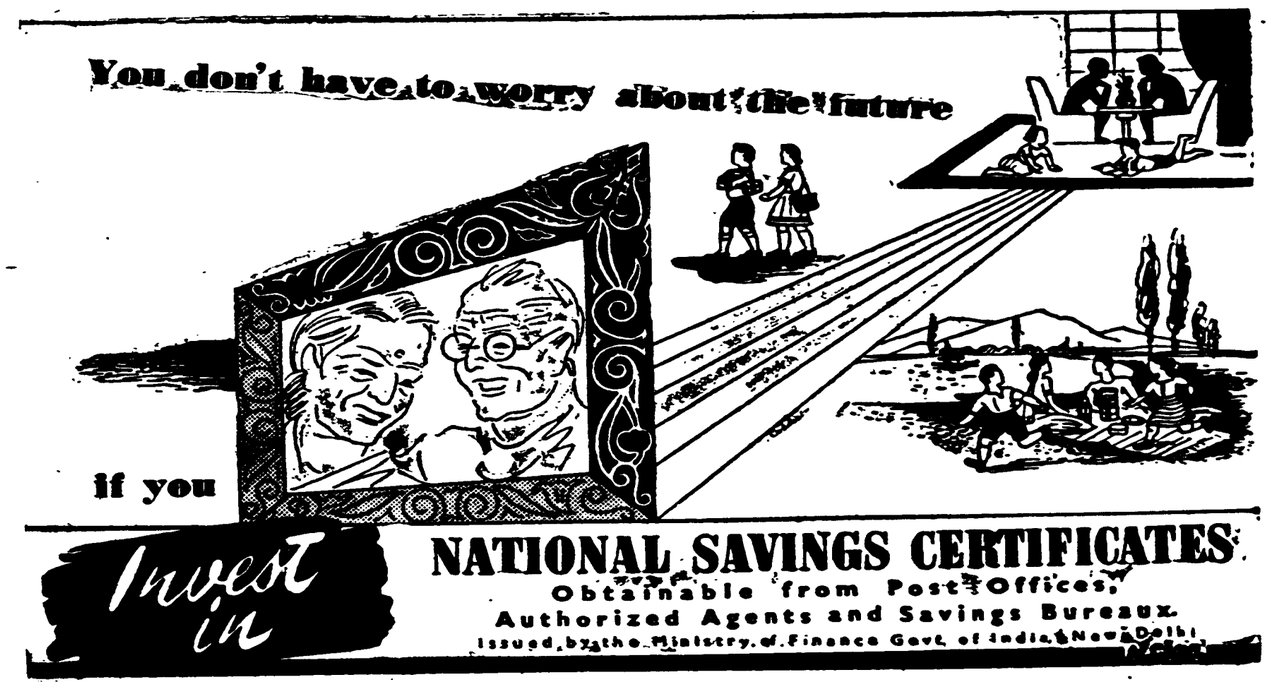
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DELHI ROAD TRANSPORT BILL PASSED

Select Committee To Look Into Army Laws

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Delhi Road Transport Authority Bill and the Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Bill and referred to Select Committees the Army and Air Force Bills which seek to consolidate and modernize the laws relating to the Indian Army and Air Force. The Naval Act will be revised later after a sub-committee in Britain has reviewed the British Naval Act, on which the Indian Naval Act is modelled.

Speaking for the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, Mr. Gadgil said that Government's policy was to do away with communal representation in the various regiments but in the present circumstances it is not possible to introduce this change immediately.

However, this was the accepted policy and would be implemented as early as possible though gradually. The old distinction between martial and non-martial classes and reservations had been abolished. "We have now entered an era of quality of status and opportunity", Mr. Gadgil said.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS

During the debate an ex-Muslim Leaguer demanded that service personnel should have the right to participate in political demonstrations. Mr. Gadgil said that it was essential that the Army of no country should be mixed up in current politics. The Indian Army, for instance, he said amidst laughter, could not be allowed to take part in demonstrations arranged by the Muslim League or any communal or Communist bodies.

Mr. Hussain Imam said that the punishments for offences provided were excessive. Mr. R. K. Sidhva opposed this view. Mr. Gadgil himself said that the position was the same substantially all over the world.

Mr. Ramnarayan Singh said that favouritism was creeping even into the Army now and should be checked immediately.

INTEREST ON LOAN ADVANCED

Amendment Lost

Among the amendments accepted on the Road Transport Bill was one by Mr. Goenka enabling the Government to nominate any member of the Authority as Chairman. Originally, the Chief Commissioner was to have been ex-officio chairman.

There was a short debate on the interest payable by the Authority on the capital advanced to it by the Central Government. As the Bill stands power is given to the Central Government to fix the rate of interest.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh wanted the Authority to pay at least a minimum interest of four per cent. He said the Minister had stated that the Finance Ministry could be expected to look after its interests. If this was so, there was no need for the Parliament to exist at all.

Mr. Biswanath Das (Orissa), who also supported the amendment, said that the Government had to pay four per cent interest to the International Bank. He saw no reason why the authority should pay less. "There is a tendency on the part of statutory authorities to spend money easily", he added.

Mr. Santhanam explained that the railways paid four per cent not statutorily but by convention. He wanted only that flexibility. They were going to set up the Authority and should give it some latitude in the beginning. After all the power to dispose of the surplus funds of the Authority was vested in the Central Government and not in the Authority. The amendment was rejected.

The House rejected an amendment of Sardar Hukam Singh which sought to introduce a new clause making it obligatory on the part of the Authority to pay all municipal, provincial and central taxes and suggested that a fixed percentage of profit should go to the general revenues.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi said that the feeling of the House seemed to him to be in favour of the amendment and it would do credit to the Minister if he accepted it. The Minister should revise his views, if the wish of the House was that justice should be done to the municipal committees.

TAX EXEMPTION

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, intervening said that he had some experience of these matters and would place his view, though as Speaker he would not argue it. It would be difficult to accept the amendment without realising the implications. The Minister had already stated that he was agreeable not to exempt the Authority from any taxes. The Delhi Municipality must be levying some taxes on vehicles using the roads. The chief point involved was whether in a public utility concern it would be a good principle to allow it to make profits just for the purpose of revenue or reduce the rates of fares to such an extent that it would serve the maximum number of poor people. "It would not be proper to coerce the Minister", he stated. If the House was clear on the amendment, it could adopt it. But he only wanted to make it clear that the point was not so clear as some members wanted to make it appear.

Moving the third reading of the Bill, Mr. Santhanam said, "I hope the new Transport Authority will function suecessfully and the House will be glad that it has passed this Act today".

Pandit Balkrishna Sharma (Uttar Pradesh) said that in one of the clauses the word "he" was missing.

Speaker Mavlankar said that the draftsman would look after punctuation, small and capital letters and other grammatical errors. Ultimately the Bill as corrected technically would come to the Speaker also.

Pandit Sharma: Here a whole pronoun is missing (laughter).

The only non-official member who spoke during the third reading was Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh (Madhya Pradesh). Dr. Deshmukh said that April 1 had been fixed as the date for bringing the Authority into existence: "I hope", he said amidst laughter "that the Minister will kindly avoid that date"

The Bill was passed.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES

Purpose Of Army Bill

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, moved on behalf of the Defence Minister that the Army Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Gadgil said it had long been felt that the provisions of the various acts which governed the three services were inadequate to meet modern requirements. The Army Bill made the necessary changes and consolidated the various enactments.

The Indian Air Force Act had also been revised and would similarly be sought to be referred to a Select Committee. Revision of the Naval Act was being delayed pending the completion of the work of a sub-committee appointed in Britain to revise the British Naval Act. The Army Bill did not cover the properties of deserters and the deceased. The intention was to bring a separate bill on the subject.

Explaining the main provisions of the Army Bill, Mr. Gadgil said that it was thought desirable to have uniformity as far as possible in the matter of classifications of offences under the Army and Air Force Acts and under the general provisions of the criminal law of the land.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

It had now been decided that the State Forces would be part of the Indian Army and the provisions of the bill would apply to them also.

The bill provided that the servicemen would not have the same fundamental rights as were guaranteed to civilians under the new Constitution. It was considered desirable all over the world that the fighting forces must not have the same measure of civil liberties as were guaranteed to other citizens in the land.

The bill curtailed the right of the fighting forces personnel to meet in public and be protected against arrest and detention in certain cases. The authors of the bill had rightly decided that nothing in Article 22 of the Constitution should apply to any person who had been taken into military custody under the provision of this act.

PUNISHMENT

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) said that the punishments provided for offences were in many cases unduly excessive. A soldier could, for instance, be sentenced upto 14 years' rigorous imprisonment for insubordination. Army laws in other countries should be studied and the bill altered accordingly.

Mr. Ramnarayan Singh (Bihar), welcoming the bill, said that facilities should be provided for giving military training to all young men and women in the country.

Khawaja Inaitullah (Bihar) said that before the bill was passed, the opinion of the youngmen in the country should be ascertained. The bill should not take away the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution to every citizen. Soldiers should not be prevented from taking part in processions and meetings.

Lala Achint Ram (East Punjab) wanted the use of alcoholic drinks to be discouraged in the Army. Discriminations based on caste and religion introduced by the British should be removed immediately.

PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS

Not Advisable

Replying to the debate, Mr. Gadgil said that it was essential that the army of no country should be mixed up in current politics. The Indian Army, for instance, could not be allowed to take part in demonstrations arranged by the Muslim League or any communal or Communist bodies.

It could not be allowed to form trade unions or act in defiance of an order of the Commander-in-Chief on the ground that every citizen was guaranteed the right to free expression. If a sentry fell asleep while on duty, what was he there for? The restrictions imposed by the bill were, therefore, essential. The position was the same substantially in every country in the world.

The policy of the Governmeit, said Mr. Gadgil, was to do away with communal representation in the various regiments of the Armed Forces, but in the present circumstances it was not possible to introduce this change immediately.

However, this was the accepted policy and would be implemented as early as possible but gradually. The distinction between martial and non-martial classes and reservations had been abolished.

"We have now entered an era of equality of status and opportunity", he declared.

The Army Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

The Air Force Bill was referred to a Select Committee without any discussion.

The House also passed the Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Bill, 1950 moved by the Industry Minister Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee.

"Congress Pramukh"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI)—The President of the Indian National Congress should be called "Congress Pramukh" and not "Rashtrapati", as the Hindi version of the Constitution adopts this nomenclature for the President of Indian Union.

This is recommended by Mr. R. K. Sidhva in the form of a resolution that will come up before the A.I.C.C. scheduled to meet here on August 17 and 18.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT SHOULD KEEP ALOOF

Sidhwa's Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI): Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of Parliament, has suggested that the Congress President should not contest a seat in any legislative body or in the alternative the leader of the Congress Party in the Parliament should IPSO FACTO become President of the Congress.

Mr. Sidhwa has made this suggestion in a resolution which he proposes to move at the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in Delhi.

Mr. Sidhwa gave notice of a similar resolution for the Meerut session of the Indian National Congress, but had later withdrawn it in the subjects Committee.

ALL ASIA WATCHES KASHMIR DISPUTE

Pak Minister Hopeful Of Early Peace

KARACHI, Feb. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Pakistan Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said here today that public opinion all over Asia was watching carefully the Security Council meeting, due to begin tomorrow.

"It is not the Kashmir quarrel alone which would be in the balance but with it are the hopes and fears of smaller countries and also of those bigger countries which believe in peaceful and just settlement of international disputes and the total elimination of force as a means of resolving such disputes". The Finance Minister said.

He said that while it was realised that complicated matters like the Kashmir dispute take time, two years were enough to resolve the differences. "Some highly placed people have dubbed the Security Council as an in-Security Council, but everyone in Pakistan who has faith in collective security and international cooperation for the cause of peace is hoping that the Council would no longer stand delaying tactics or efforts to play for time", Mr. Ghulam Mohammed added.

The Pakistan Government's announcement lifting the trade ban against South Africa has been favourably received in financial circles of Pakistan's federal capital, writes Associated Press of Pakistan correspondent.

The correspondent adds: "These quarters expressed the opinion that this action of the Government of Pakistan besides creating an "atmosphere" for negotiations, will also open the way for trade between Pakistan and South Africa. Commercial circles felt that Pakistan will now be able to get at a comparatively cheaper rate her requitements of coal from south Africa.

"Figures for 1938-39, the laters available here, reveal that the main exports of South Africa to undivided India consisted of coal and coke (about Rs. 6,50,000) dying and tanning substances (about Rs. 24,00,000) metal and ore (about 125,000) and a number of other commodities of small import value".

NEHRU'S STAND DEPLORED

S. African Comment

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter)—The official newspaper of the South African Government, the "Africans Die Burger", today commented on Indian Premier Nehru's statement in New Delhi yesterday on the talks now going on in South Africa about the treatment of Indians here.

The paper remarked: "We believe the Government of Bharat is imbued with the desire that the talks should lead to something.

"Therefore it is strange to receive a statement from New Delhi such as that made by Mr. Nehru at his weekly press conference. From the South African Indian Congress we expected words designed to make the task of the negotiators more difficult but not from the Prime Minister of Bharat.

"We do not want to discuss his statement except to say it contains certain premises which South Africa can never accept."

"To emphasise publicly in this way the differences not only between South Africa and Bharat but also between Bharat and Pakistan looks like an attempt to exercise pressure on South Africa and Pakistan which Mr. Nehru says he will not tolerate in the case of Bharat whatever the consequences.

CEREMONIAL PARADE AT POONA

Combined ceremonial parade was held at Poona in celebration of the inauguration of the Republic Day. The Commissioner C. O. Mr. Vyas took the salute.

Only A Lakh Tons Of Rice To Be Imported

JUTE TO BE BARTERED FOR ARGENTINE WHEAT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI)—The Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, told Parliament today, in reply to a question by Mr. R. K. Sidhva, that 3,707,000 tons of foodgrains were imported into India during 1949 at an approximate cost of Rs. 14.466 lakhs. The exact value of each different kind of grain could not be given at this stage, he added, as in some cases shipments were still continuing and in others full accounts had not yet been received.

The Minister said that of the 1.5 million tons which was at present the maximum limit of import in 1950, the quantity of rice would not exceed one lakh tons.

He informed the House that an agreement had been reached with Argentine for the supply of 390,000 tons of wheat on barter basis against jute manufacturers. As the agreement was on barter oasis, it was not possible, at this stage, he said, to state the exact cost of Argentine wheat, but it was estimated that the cost would be about Rs. 15 per maund landed in bags. Another agreement was under negotiation with Australia for 500,000 tons of wheat, he added the cost of the Australian wheat under the International Wheat Agreement upto the 31st July, 1950, would be about Rs. 14/8/- per maund landed in bags.

The Minister said that during the period January to November, 1949, Rs. 19 crores and 86 lakhs were spent in dollars and Rs. 91 crores and 44 lakhs in sterling for the purchase of foodgrains. The figure for December, he added, was not available.

The Food Minister told Mr. Sidhwa that the food deficit of the country was calculated on the basis of statistical data of total procurement of each government stocks on hand, total rationed population commitments, etc.

Mr. Sidhwa: How does the Government estimate total production and consumption and how is the deficit calculated?

The Food Minister: "We have estimates of consumption. Rough calculations are made on the basis that the people in the rural area consume 16 oz. per adult. Consumption is not a calculable matter. In rationed areas the consumption is taken to be 12 oz. It was not on the ration commitments alone that government could decide about the deficit. People in non-rationed areas also consume foodgrains.

The Government proposed to conduct a sample survey to check consumption in the country. A sample survey conducted in Delhi showed that 20 ounces is the consumption per head. The survey was made three months ago."

MADRAS DIFFICULTIES

The Food Minister said Government were aware that in Madras food procurement would probably be lower than expected adds PTI. The Government was trying to help within the limited imports. He had seen the report of the Bombay Food Minister's statement that he hoped to persuade the Government of India to increase the food imports.

He denied that the Government of India had instructed the Provinces "to reduce the quota of foodgrains to be retained by the growers". They had only asked Provincial Governments to increase procurement.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram detailed an eleven-point plan under the "Grow More Food" campaign said that the Government of India wrote to the Provincial Governments suggesting that the wholehearted co-operation of Congress Committees and such other organizations as were willing to assist in the campaign should be secured.

Over 88,290 acres of land were reclaimed during 1949 apart from the areas reclaimed in Bihar, Bombay, Orissa and West Bengal for which figures were not available. The Government of India gave subsidy of Rs. 8,40,017 for the reclamation of lands to Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Coorg and Orissa.

The Central Government spent Rs. 192 lakhs in 1947-48 and Rs. 278 lakhs in 1948-49 on the "Grow More Food" campaign.

POSTAL DEMANDS

The threatened fast by the Socialist leader Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan was the subject matter of a written answer in Parliament today.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister of Communications, stated that a communication on the subject had been received from Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan. When the representatives of the postal employees were discussing the demand of an increase in dearness allowance, it was agreed that there would be no cut in their personal pay. As this concession involved some relaxation in the rules. It was some time to finalise it.

"Orders have now been issued to pay the increased dearness allowance without any cut", said Mr. Kidwai adding no promise was made about the payment of wages for the strike period in 1946 and there is no question of implementing this "promise".

In regard to the demand of payment of wages for strike period in 1946, Government have always held that no such payment can be made. They were prepared to consider any solution short of payment of salary for the period of strike and they are always prepared to consider any practical formula.

AERODROMES

Over 200 aerodromes and landing grounds had been abandoned since the war in pre-partition India and the number of aerodromes and landing grounds at present used for civil aviation purposes is 138. The remainder belong to the Defence Services but are available for civil use also.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, disclosing this in Parliament during question hour said that during the war all aerodromes and landing grounds numbering 421 were under the control of the Air Force. A sum of Rs. 89 lakhs approximately was incurred annually on the maintenance and upkeep of the aerodromes.

Since the termination of the war Rs. 6.52 crores had been spent in the opening, development and adaptation to civil use of 48 aerodromes and 43 communication stations. The opening of 40 aerodromes and several radio communication stations remained to be undertaken.

OIL PROSPECTING

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power in a written reply to Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, said that the Government had information of the possibility of striking "oil fields" in Assam, Tripura, Punjab, Cutch, Saurashtra, Gujarat and Jaisalmer.

The Minister added: "The Geological Survey of India is at present investigating the possibility of striking oil-bearing areas in Kangra District in the Punjab in Saurashtra and in Assam. The BOC (Burma Oil Company) are prospecting in Assam and Tripura and the Standard Oil Company are making preliminary survey of various areas to decide if detailed geological work is justified".

REPLACING DAKOTAS

The Communication Ministry will in June 1950 review the question of developing new types of aircraft to replace the civilian Dakotas now operating in India, according to a statement laid on the table of the House yesterday showing the action taken by the Government in pursuance of assurances given to members at question time during the last budget session.

The Communications Ministry state that "none of the machines so far designed can be confidently earmarked as a replacement for the Dakota.

ANDHRA BEFORE END OF THIS YEAR

Convention's Call To Centre

GUNTUR, Feb. 7. (PTI).

THE hope that the Andhra Province would come into being before the end of this year, was expressed by Mr. Baluva Sambamurti, former Speaker, Madras Assembly, presiding over the first All-Andhra Peoples Convention which met at Sattenapalle, about 30 miles from here, on Sunday.

Mr. Sambamurti revealed that Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, had in a recent letter to Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, assured him that the Government of India would make efforts for the establishment of a complete and self-sufficient Andhra State after a careful study of the financial and other implications involved in the separation.

He appealed to the Andhras to repose complete faith in the leadership of national leaders: Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who had been "toiling their utmost" for the establishment of peace and prosperity in the Country. He emphasised the need for the wholehearted co-operation of the people with the Government in nation-building activities.

ARBITRATION

Inaugurating the Convention Sir S.V. Ramamurthi, former acting Governor of Bombay, said that the Andhra public owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Prakasam for having stood against a "province on any terms" and also to the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India for their statesmanlike grasp of the situation.

A resolution requesting the Government of India to create the new State of Andhra at the earliest possible date with Madras City as its capital until otherwise decided by the Legislature of the new Andhra State was passed by the Convention.

The resolution also wanted the appointment of a commission to arbitrate as regards the differences and outstanding problems that had arisen in the matter of creation of the Andhra State.

INDIAN AUTOMOBILES BY 1956

Plans Worked Out

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI): Plans for the complete manufacture of automobiles in India have advanced considerably, it is learned.

Certain assembly plants have drafted schemes for the manufacture of component parts in gradual stages and by 1956 automobiles manufactured wholly in India are expected to be on the market.

It is understood the Government of India have decided in principle to give protection to the manufacture in India of certain component parts which face competition from abroad.

There are now seven firms which have automobile assembly plants, located in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

In pursuance of Government's policy to have automobiles manufactured in India as early as possible, executive action has been taken to prevent the import of fully assembled cars.

Secondly, the Ministry for Industry, it is understood had circularised the various concerns to submit schemes within a specified period to the Government for a progressive switch-over of their plants to the manufacture of complete cars. (Certain concerns, such as the General Motors are understood to have expressed doubts on the economic possibilities of such a step.

A high ranking executive of the Ford Motor Car company, who recently had discussions with Government of India is understood to have agreed to Government's proposals and a detailed scheme from the company is expected to be worked out shortly.

MUCH HEADWAY

Of the Indian concerns the Hindustan Motors are understood to have made much headway in the manufacture of cars. They have arranged to manufacture back-axles, gearboxes, engines, crank-shafts, and other component parts in India.

It is understood Government have provided a ceiling for the number of cars to be manufactured for sale in India so that there may not be unhealthy competition in the Indian market, but no ceiling has been fixed for export out of India.

The Government of India, it is learnt, are giving assistance to the manufactures and have provided a large share of the foreign exchange to enable them to expand their plants.

Indian imports of cars and trucks are valued at about Rs. 18 crores a year.

JESSUP DELAYED AGAIN

SINGAPORE, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): American Ambassador at large Dr. Philip C. Jessup, who is making a Far East survey, was delayed an extra day in Singapore today, because the Dakota in which he was to have flown to Rangoon was grounded with engine trouble.

NO CLASS II FOR BOMBAY SUBURBAN TRAINS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (PTI): Several members of Parliament raised the question of introduction of class two in Bombay suburban trains at question hour today.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, the Minister of State for Railways, stated "it is not contemplated to introduce class two compartments in the Bombay suburban trains".

He said that with the introduction of the revised classes of accommodation from January 1, 1949 it was decided that there should be only two classes, classes one and three on suburban trains."

STATE TRADING OPPOSED

It Will Kill Initiative, Says Master

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI): Several representatives of Indian business, banking and insurance gave evidence before the Committee on State Trading at its meetings held here on Feb. 3 and 6.

Mr. Shri Ram stated that it was undesirable in principle to allow private importers to take advantage of shortage prevailing in the country and and make excessive profits.

He suggested the creation of a State Trading Corporation.

Mr. M. A. Master, on the other hand, was opposed to the principle of state trading and considered that it should not be resorted to except to the extent required to meet particular emergencies such as that obtaining in regard to foodgrains.

In his view, a State Trading Corporation was bound to be subject to official control and could, therefore, never possess the initiative and enterprise necessary for the successful conduct of business.

Mr. Shimarao Setalvad, Chairman of the Indian Insurance Commpanies Association, and Mr. Joshi, its Secretary did not regard state trading as a suitable means of promoting Indian insurance services.

Punjab Capital Construction

U. S. Expert Explains His Plans

NEW YORK—Mr. Albert Mayer, a New York architect and planning consultant has explained his plans for designing a new capital for East Punjab.

Mr. Mayer returned to the United States from India, where he was engaged by the East Punjab Government to help build a city "from scratch."

A Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army Corps of Engineers, with wartime experience in India, Mr. Mayer said his task was "a city planner's dream come true" and said he was elated by his "unique opportunity."

Mr. Mayer told a school for social research in New York that he was going to spend several weeks "just thinking about it"—getting inspiration—before he did any designing at all.

The new city—as yet unnamed—would be situated 150 miles north of Delhi and would accommodate 150,000 people in five years and 500,000 eventually.

"We are trying to build a functionally modern city," he explained "taking into consideration certain of India's traditions."

When he had visualised such a modern city, he would "begin transforming piles of economic and sociological data into designs of super-blocks embracing neighbourhood units that will perpetuate the Indian village community."

Mr. Mayer said India was on the threshold of a great city-building era. He mentioned projects for the port city of Kandla, on the Kathiawar coast, and Puri in Orissa.

"I want to keep the excitement of the bazaar but bring the convenience of the market place," he said.

"We will include a lot of things we learned from American experience, such as avoiding traffic-snarled streets."

Plea Not To Build Capital At Chandigarh

AMRITSAR, Feb. 6. (PTI): The Shiromani Akali Dal, at a meeting last night passed a resolution urging the Punjab Government not to build the provincial headquarters at Chandigarh and to transfer the capital from Simla to some place near Jullundur.

By other resolutions the Akali Dal demanded postponement of nationalisation of transport in the province and cancellation of five per cent increase in "abiana" (canal water dues).

The question of recalling Akali M.L.A.'s from the Congress Party was postponed to a later date.

Indian Stand In Paris Fair

PARIS, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The Republic of India will this year have its own national stand, five times larger than that of last year, in the international section of the Paris Trade Fair, which opens on May 13.

The main industrial exhibits will be textiles, tobacco and certain minerals articles of which France is a traditional buyer.

Sports industries will also be to the fore, with hockey sticks and tennis rackets.

Modern books and paintings will form the art and cultural side of the exhibition, and the whole stand will be of a design characteristic of modern Indian architecture.

Hunger Strikers Disperse

JAIPUR, Feb. 6 (PTI): The 350 hunger strikers squatting near the electric power house in Jaipur have dispersed.

Of the striking workers, over 300 reported for work today. One person was arrested early this morning for picketing in front of the power house.

Short Covering And Scattered Buying In Active Shares

TATA STEELS AND TEXTILE ISSUES REGISTER MILD RECOVERY

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet today but improved on moderate buying support. Tata Steel shares were steady in sympathy with improved demand for textile shares. Once again there was bonus talk for Bombay Dyeings which attracted increased buying. As pointed out before the market is grinding around present levels without any definite price tendency. Neither Bulls nor Bears are inclined to increase their business pending Budget proposals. The Bombay budget is expected to show a deficit of about Rs. 3 crores.

Tata Steel Defds opened quiet at Rs. 1607-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1630. At the opening there was scattered selling and Defds were quoted at Rs. 1602-8 but subsequently steadily recovered at Rs. 1627-8 under short covering and some replacement buying. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 321 and hardened at Rs. 326.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1082-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1093 and advanced at Rs. 1110 under increased buying on expectation of a bonus share. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 304 while Svadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 273. Scindia shares also firmed up at Rs. 14 and steadied at Rs. 13-14.

Later on Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1635 and steadied at Rs. 1630. Ordinary shares after improving at Rs. 327 steadied at Rs. 326. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1102-8. Some traders were inclined to believe that the Government will increase cloth rates as present revised quotations are found unfavourable to mills. There seems no ground for bonus on Dyeings or upward revision of cloth prices. At present the market is hesitant and it will be advisable to have very little interest pending further developments.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1122-8 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 325. Bombay Dyeings stood at Rs. 1100. Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1100	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	303	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	273	0
Central India Mills (6)	243	0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	196	8
New Great Eastern (9)	161	0
Indore	113	12
Gokak Mills (12)	274	0
Century Spinning (15)	235	0
Swan Mills (30)	315	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147	0
Finlay Mills (15)	270	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238	12
Meyer (12)	103	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	13 6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	1
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1	15
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	140	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	180	0
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	324	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1620	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	136	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	149	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	358	12
Belapur Sugar (9)	124	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30	4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	14
Premier Construction	93	0
Tata Chemical	11	3
Tata Oil (2)	50	12
Indian Iron (1) XD	31	4
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22	5
Bengal India Corp. (9-9)	9	2 6
Indian Copper	2	6 6
Wimco	207	8
Alcock	272	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1547	8
Tata Hydro (3)	154	0
Andhra Valley (25)	1433	12

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	60	0
Phoenix (50)	150	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2920	0
Kuria & L.	118	12
Colaba (12)	118	0
New City (11)	186	4
Minerva (12)	138	12
Bradbury (12)	320	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	32	8
Mysore (4)	183	12
Madhavji	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	170	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	222	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	4
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	5
Hindustan Mills (40)	600	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50	4
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4	4
Palton (8)	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	33	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	36	0
Shinivas Mills (S)	171	1
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128	2
Ahmedabad New	75	8
Surat Electric	130	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	3
Amalgamated (0-2)	11	1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140	10
Bombay Suburban (3)	152	8
Bombay Suburban New	120	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1720	0
Imperial Bank P. (6-12) XD	430	0
Central Bank (1-8)	81	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	82	8
Bank of India (4)	177	0
Union (0-3)	7	5
Baroda (2-8)	120	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	46	0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4475	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	56	0
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113	8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	247	8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	123	12
Burma Petrol	4	4
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	56	12
Kemp and Co. (30)	362	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	135	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	77	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	3	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Waichand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	8
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	54	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	196	14
Andhra Valley (7)	1240	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1330	0
Hydro Electric (7)	127	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	126	14
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedeshi Mills	130	8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Srinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	116	8
Hanil	72	9
Tata Chemical	122	8
Waichandnager	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	60	4
Standard	99	8
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	97	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	73	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajainsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	4	4
266-13-9.		
New Victoria	21	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	4
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	150	0
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajani Shahi	280	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India	65	0
Hind Motors	5	1 6
India Steam	7	9

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

Tata Ordinary 324, Tata Deferred 1620, Indian Iron 31-4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-5, Bombay Dyeing 1100, Central India 243-12, Gokak 274-6, Kohinoor 303-8, Simplex 196-8, Swadeshi 273-12, Tata Power 1547-8, Associated Cement 149-6, Belapur 22-6, Bombay Burma (Old) 358-12, Scindia 13-14, Central Bank 81-8, New India 56, Tata 2nd Pref. 136-4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

The local Bullion market was fairly steady today with moderate business passing. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 183 and improved at Rs. 183-7 under scattered buying. At this level there appeared some liquidation and the market declined at Rs. 182-15 and steadied at Rs. 183-2. Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 182-14 while Ready Bullion was placed at Rs. 182-12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 115-14 and improved at Rs. 116-2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Later on there was increased buying and Silver advanced at Rs. 184/3. The market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	183	8	0
Forward	184	0	0
Ready Gold	116	12	0
Forward	116	10	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

The local Produce market was firm today with scarcity of offerings. It appears that the crop is much below general expectation. Linseed also remains firm with support from offices. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs.	41	10 0
Bold		40	10 0
Oil Bombay Mills		22	8 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		22	1 0
Oil February		22	3 0

LINSEED

Bold		37	0 0
Small Seed		36	8 0
February-March		37	0 0
March-April		36	10 0
April-May		35	12 0
Oil		21	8 0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready		28	4 0
Madras Feb-March		28	12 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, February 7.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	14	0
3 per cent Con.	97	5	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	7	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	8	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1963-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 3rd Febrtuary 1950, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. Five Crores were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

120 Ready Japan	6	0	0
150 Ready Japan	4	12	0
120 Ready Italy	5	1	0
150 Ready Italy	4	11	3
150 D. Box Feb.	941	0	0
150 D. Box March	941	0	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb 6.

KARNAK MARCH	82.10—25
May	81.50—20
July	81.05—30
ASHMOUNI Feb.	75.42—[illegible]
Apr.	75.50—165
June	74.95—65

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The copra market was quiet and easier, February March quoted at £80 15sh. per ton and straits Dutch East Indies and Philippines offered at 185 dollars per ton f.o.b. Coconutoil: Prices were maintained although the market was quiet. Straits February/March shipment in bulk was held for £123 while Ceylon February/March shipment in cylinders was quoted at £127 c.i.f.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 7.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1 6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal, Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria, Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 7/8 1/2 31/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.25 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02, London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26

London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 2 Mos 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-½ pe rcent.

Tone: Steady.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (PTI): Following are today's quotations:

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India paper 97-7 Three per cent Government of India paper 1953-55 101-12 Three per cent Government of India paper 1966-68 100-3-6 Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100-4.

BANKS: Travancore 14-8

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 Mysore 42-14 Travancore 6-14.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5-3 Cochin Malabar 4-12 Devashola 13-10 Midland 4-15 Nelliampathy 1-2-6 Ouchterlony 6-5 Pullangode 1-4 Thirumbadi 2-1-6 T R and T Co. 5-13.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 151 Buckingham Pref. 185-4 Cambodia 11-14-6 Coimbatore CM 133 Lakshmi 67-8 Madura 38-14 Metur 323-8 Mysore Spun. 6 Radhakrishna 160 Rajalakshmi 68 Ranga Vilas 50-8 Trav. Rayons 4-10 Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 71 F A C T 5-1-6 India Cement 18 Mettur Chem. 6 Mysore Chem. and Fert. 9-2.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON Feb. 6.

LONDON: Silver spot and forward 64d.

Gold bars fine per oz., £12-8-0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY February 7.

MILLS

Apollo 2|13|6 2|14 2|13|6
Ahmedabad Advance 249
Bharat 32|8
B. Dyeing 1082|8 1105 1100
C. India 240 45 43
C. India Pref 653|12
Finlay 268 70
Gokak 270 74
I. U. Defd 1|15
I. U. Ord 12 12|3 12|3
Indore 113|12 15 13|12
Khatau 180
Kohinoor 300 5 3|8
New City 185 86|4
New Great 160 61
Podar Pref 95
Simplex 194 93|8 98 86 96|8
Svadeshi 267 75 73
Swan 315
Tata Mills 58|4

SHIPPING

Scindia 13|5 14 13|12 13

BANKS

Baroda 120|12
Central 81|4 81|8
Central New 82 82|8.
Imperial Old 1720
Imperial New 430
India 176|8 77
Union 7|5

U. Commercial 46

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 128-12 28-2
Andhra 1433-12 36-4 33-12
Hydro 155 54
Hydro Pref. 126-14 27-8
Tower 1550 47-8
Power Pref. 1330

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 15
New India 56-8 55-8 56
Vulcan 13-2

STEELS

B. Steel 22-2 22-5 22-4 22-5
I. Iron 31-2 31 31-5 31-4
Tata Defd. 1610 2-8 26-4 13-12 38 20
Tata Ord. 322 21 25 23-8 27 23-8 24
Tata 2nd Pref. 136-4 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 271-4 72-8
A.C.C. 149 50-4 49-8
Belapur 222 24 23 24-8 24
B.B. Old 352-8 60 58-12
B.B. Petrol 1-4-3 1-3-9 1-4
B.I.C. 9-3 9-2-6
Dena Trust 14
I. Copper 2-8 2-6-6
P. Const. 91-8 94-8 93-8 94 93.
Port Canning 56-12
Shivrajpur 30-4
Tata Chem. 11-4
Tata Oil 51 50-12
Wimco 206-4 5 16 [illegible]

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (PTI): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet but steady for the speculative countries. Other stocks remain unchanged.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97-6-6 three per cent loan 1963-65 100-6 S L three per cent loan 1970-75 99-14 S L three per cent loan 1966-68 100-6 SL.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-4 Central Bank 82 C T United Commercial 46-14.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 11-3 Dunbar 190 C T New Victoria Pref 4-5.

COALS: Amalgamated 26-4 C T Bengal 536 Bhalgora 8-11 Burrakur 12-6 Pench Valley 22-1 Seebpur 30-14.

JUTES: Anglo-India 197 Barnagore 206-8 S L Budge Budge 158 Kinnison 168 C T Northbrook 13-14 S L Reliance 20-7.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8-1 Indian Iron and Steel 31-2 Jessop and Co. 14 Kumardhubi Eng. 7-15 Marshalls 6-11 Bengal Steel 22-2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-10 Consolidated Tin As. 13 Indian Copper 2-8 Sone Valley 6-6 Calcutta Electric 15 Bararee Coke 22 C T British India Corp. 9-1 F and C Osler 6-3 Indian National Airways 2 C T Jardine Henderson 130 Martin Burn 15-12 Metal Corp. 4-12 National Tobacco 16-8 C T British Burma Petrol 1-4 Titaghur Paper 34 Assam Saswa 8-2 India General Navgn. 85 India Steamship 7-9.

SUGARS: Balrampur 5-14 Bharat Sugar 11-1.

TEAS: Banarhat 280 (ex-div.) Dufflaghur 30 Gungaram 236 Hantapara 180 Tejpur 22-8.

India Expected To Buy American Cotton

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Small opening losses were quietly extended on hedges and liquidation with the latter partly prompted by the easiness of grains. Trade demand was indifferent partially reflecting slower conditions in greygoods. Meanwhile China is reportedly buying cotton while India is expected to purchase additional quantities.

Prices later steadied slightly on price fixing in nearbys. Prices rallied smartly in the afternoon, the session closing firm with some deliveries reaching new seasonal highs attributable to increased trade pricefixing and short covering. Otherwise no fresh features occurred with the possible exception of an improvement in the grain market. Sales were estimated at 130,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	31.37 plus 05
May	31.42 plus 85
July	30.81 plus 01
October	28.99 plus 05
Middling spot	32.30 plus 05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.18 plus 06
May	31.27 plus 03
July	30.68 plus 02
October	28.87 plus 03
Middling spot	31.35 plus 05

March Highest 31.37 at 14.59 hrs. Lowest: 31.24 at 10.54 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

Corrective profit-taking following Saturday's new peaks was insufficient to cause more than a mild setback. Underlying support seemed good as many buyers looked to President Truman to act today to halt the spreading soft coal strikes.

General Motors were up a small fraction to a new peak of 76 3/8 as optimism continued over possibilities at today dividend meeting. The averages were industrials 204.09 and rails 55.07 Although more or less expected, Truman's invoking the Tafthartley law in the coal dispute still proved a mild tonic. The further firmness of General Motors was also encouraging.

Short covering and some reinstatement of commitments left rather even changes mostly fractional either way. Corrective profit-taking was a trifle more insistent near the close. The session closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK Feb 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph,	149-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.,	34-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining,	29-3/8
Chase National Bank	37-1/4
Firestone Tyre	56-5/8
General Electric,	44-5/8
General Motors,	76-7/8
Ingersoll Rand,	89 bid
International Nickel,	38-5/8
National City Bank,	43-1/4
New York Central Rail Road,	12-5/8
Sinclair Oil,	23
Socony Vacuum Corporation,	16-1/4
Texas Corporation,	61-3/4
Union Carbide,	43-3/4
U.S. Smelting and Refining,	38-1/2
U.S. Steel Common,	30-3/4
Western Union "A",	22

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,490,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel Trading prices were 30-7/8 and 30-1/4 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

Grains declined sharply early with all rye deliveries establishing new seasonal lows. The selling pressure reflected slow export business dullness of domestic flour trade and increased receipts of maize. Fears of increased producer selling of surplus grains in the near-future was an additional factor. Subsequently prices rallied on short covering but rye again encountered renewed liquidation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.16-3/4
May,	2.06-3/4
July,	1.88-1/2
Sept.,	1.89

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

SILVER: Silver sales are estimated at 150,000 ounces in featureless dealings at unchanged price.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (PTI):

BLACK PEPPER: The pepper market was steady with grinders and dealers bidding 1.41 dollars for spots and buyers bidding 1.40 for other positions. Stocks of black pepper in licensed warehouses on January 31st, totalled 4,400 bags, according to the New York produce Exchange compared with 5,014 at the end of December. Receipts during January are placed at 992 bags and withdrawals at 1,557. Reduction is not expected in view of the large recent arrivals indicating that most of the pepper reaching here moved directly into consuming channels. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper spot 1.41 bid, March 1.35 bid, May 1.35 bid, July 1.34 bid, September 1.32 bid October 1.30 bid, December 1.26 bid. White pepper spot 2.25 asked.

LONDON PEPPER INACTIVE

LONDON, February 6.

The pepper market was firm but inactive in the absence of offers. Malabar afloat was quoted at 1,120 to 130 shillings and February/March, was shipment at 1,130 shillings per cwt. Black lampong, February/March, was quoted at 9 shillings 11 pence with white Muntok indicated at around 15 shillings 6 pence and Sarawak at 16sh 3 d., per pound c.i.f., basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 6.

The pepper market ruled steadier today with black lampong 20 dollars per picul higher at 550 and white muntok 10 up at 850.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Feb. 6.

The bourse was generally irregular today pending re-formation of government. Although on balance prices moved slightly lower, the undertone was resistant. Features were few both in cash and forward trading. French rentes exceptionally displayed a firming tendency led by the five per cent 1949 issue. The foreign section was also irregular with tin firm and oils subjected to consolidation.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.

The bourse finished with a mixed showing today although the undertone generally was one of resistance. Textiles were mostly steady. Some firm spots were noticeable among base metals while colonials although irregular finished higher on balance. Coals, electricals and plantations recorded mixed gains and losses.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

Only a limited amount of business passed today. Internationals were barely maintained with the exception of Unilevers, which were steady at 225-3/8 against 225-3/4. Plantations were barely steady with the public holding off despite the high rubber price and the only firm feature among those was kenbeng rubber following a 13 per cent dividend for 1947 and 1948 combined.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, February 6.

2-1/2 p.c. British Consols,	£70-3/8
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961,	£93-3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90,	£107-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952.	£91-7/4
Chartered Bank of India,	£10-9/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	£29
National Bank of India,	£32

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6671.

Encouragement To Re-Export Trade

ADVISORY BODY TO CONSIDER ISSUE

FACILITIES for re-export trade will be examined by the Expert Advisory Council meeting here on Feb. 11. One of the ways to increase the foreign exchange earnings of the country on which a great deal of emphasis has been placed by the Export Promotion Committee as well as by other bodies and associations is the encouragement of re-exports of imported goods with or without processing.

As a result a great many items which were under export control because they were of imported origin have since been placed on an Open General Licence. The problem however goes much beyond that and the question is really one of providing facilities for import of goods with the specific object of their being re-exported later on. Such re-exports will normally only take place at a price higher than the import price and there will, therefore be a net addition to the country's foreign exchange resources. When there is a certain amount of processing done before re-export, then the processing charges would further increase the foreign exchange availability of the country apart from providing employment to Indian industry and labour.

A practice which is now being followed to encourage such trading is that firms who wish to re-export imported goods usually after processing are given the assurance that as exports take place import licences will be given to replace the imported ingredients which have been exported. Some exports under this arrangement have taken place and it is hoped that in course of time there will be further expansion of such business.

RAW MATERIALS

There is, however, the bigger and more important question of importing raw materials or goods which would not otherwise have been imported for internal consumption solely with a view to re-export after processing. Since foreign exchange would not normally be spent upon these commodities to provide for internal consumption, it is essential to take special steps to ensure that the goods which are imported do in fact go out of the country and are not retained for internal consumption. For there is the obvious danger that when any commodity is not being imported for internal use it will have a high resale value internally and the possibility of importers of such goods wishing to sell these goods internally rather than to export them is a very strong one.

On the whole it seems that 'ad hoc' arrangements will have to be made to deal with specific cases and if necessary suitable financial security will have to be taken from parties to ensure that they do not abuse the concession.

U. K. RESTRICTIONS ON OIL IMPORT

Move To End Stalemate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter)—State Department officials today said that they had not yet formulated their views upon the latest British proposals to end the current stalemate over the British restrictions on the import of "dollar oil."

These officials said that the latest British proposals were much better than anything they had seen previously. They said, however, that the question was a complex one requiring considerable further study by the American departments involved and further discussion by British and American officials here.

Other officials described as a fair summary an account given in the New York Journal of Commerce of the British proposals.

The British officials have under consideration the possibility of publishing these shortly.

The British proposal as outlined by the Journal of Commerce would allow American companies to sell their oil in the sterling area for pounds sterling out only to the extent that they can spend such sterling for certain specified goods and services.

No accumulation of sterling would be permitted and no convertibility into dollars and it would in effect be a barter of dollar oil for sterling area goods.

36 Industrial Disputes In December

December 1949 recorded 36 industrial disputes involving 21,900 workers. The time loss came to 73,700 man-days.

The textile industry accounted for 16 disputes involving 13,000 mill hands and a time loss of 51,700 man-days. Four disputes in the engineering industry accounted for 2,400 man-days while 16 other disputes in miscellaneous industries resulting in a loss of 19,600 man-days.

'Employment of individuals' was the cause in 18 out of 36 disputes, while wage issues formed the subject matter of eight. Leave and hours of work led to two disputes, while bonus question occurred in one dispute.

Of the 25 disputes that terminated during the course of the month, workers were completely or partially successful in 7 disputes representing 19 per cent. of the total workers involved, while workers in 15 disputes representing 53 per cent. of the total workers involved were wholly unsuccessful. The result of three disputes was indefinite.

As many as 21 strikes in existence during December 1949 lasted less than a week-most of them one to

Capitalising On India's Friendliness

PAK RECORD OF BETRAYALS

India's White Paper On Stalemate

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7, (PTI).

THE Government of India have published today a White Paper on Indo-Pakistan trade relations giving the history of various agreements between the two Dominions since August 15, 1947 and breaches of those agreements by Pakistan culminating in the present stalemate.

The paper said: "Within two months of partition, the Sind Government imposed certain restrictions on the movement of a large number of commodities contrary to the Standstill Agreement. The protests of the Government of India to Pakistan did not succeed in securing the repeal of these restrictions.

"An even more serious departure from the Standstill Agreement took place when Pakistan decided to treat India as foreign territory so far as the movement of raw jute from Pakistan to India was concerned, imposing an export duty on raw jute which would affect exports to India.

CUSTOM BARRIERS

"With the termination of the Standstill Agreement on March 1, 1949, trade and custom barriers were imposed causing a great deal of inconvenience to both sides. At the Inter-Dominion Conference held at Calcutta in April 1948, India suggested that the Standstill Agreement should be revived pending long-term arrangements. This however, was not acceptable to Pakistan.

"The Economic Committee of that conference made certain recommendations calculated to alleviate the lot of the common man on both sides. The major points of agreement reached included permitting the free flow of certain articles of daily consumption like fresh fruits and vegetables, fish, fresh milk and milk products, the grant of transit facilities by one country to the other and principles governing the grant of permission to send imported goods lying in one country meant for the other.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES

"The second Inter-Dominion Conference held at Karachi in May 1948 led to an agreement valid for a period of one year upto June 1949, providing for the mutual supply of certain essential commodities. India agreed to limit the volume of her export of Indian-grown jute which competed with Pakistan's exports to other countries. India also undertook to supply steel to Pakistan in spite of the fact that she herself had to import steel from hard currency countries.

"In spite of these agreements, difficulties continued to beset trade and movement and when the agreements were reviewed at a conference between delegations of the two Dominions in December 1948 in Delhi, it was found that Indian goods in transit from Calcutta to Assam and Tripu across East Bengal were still being detained under orders of the provincial government or their officers. Fresh decisions were taken to make the procedure for transit simple and effective and also to facilitate trade and movement in general.

BARRIERS REMOVED

"While these agreements for exchange of commodities on a short term basis were being negotiated and implemented, adds the White Paper, India did not give up making consistent effort to secure a long term undertaking covering trade and tariffs in general and raw jute and raw cotton and their products in particular.

In April 1949, the Commerce Minister of India had discussion with the Finance Minister of Pakistan with a view to exploring possibilities of increasing Inter Dominion trade by reduction or removal of fiscal and other barriers. An agreement was reached between them against this background and India agreed to grant rebates on excise duty on all excisable commodities which were exported to Pakistan. In return Pakistan agreed to abolish certain export duties.

CLOTH QUOTA NOT LIFTED

Trade Restricted

The Pakistan Government found themselves unable to agree to retain a clause in the agreement relating to the long term and comprehensive arrangements in regard to production, manufacture and sale of jute and cotton.

In view of the unwillingness of Pakistan to arrive at any long term understanding or even to meet at a conference to reach such an agreement, negotiations were started in June 1949 for a fresh agreement to the supply of commodities and a trade agreement was signed on June 24 and soon after a meeting was held at Delhi on July 13, 1949 with the representatives of the Government of Pakistan to explore the possibilities of stepping up exports of coal to Pakistan and as a result India placed a large number of wagons at their disposal.

The figures of actual movement of coal for the months of July 1949 to November 1949 were July 180,423 tons, August 206,949 tons, September 168,559 tons, October 198,569 tons and November 222,180 tons.

NO LICENCES

Pakistan on the other hand far from helping the imports of cotton textiles from India actually took measures to restrict the trade. The Pakistan Government's orders for textiles were far below the agreed quota and 7,000 bales of cloth and 3,000 bales of yarn ordered by the Government of Pakistan and East Bengal Government were not lifted.

As regards handloom cloths, Pakistan agreed to licence freely imports of lungies and other types of handloom cloth upto 2,000 bales. The agreement was never implemented by Pakistan.

Indian piecegoods imported into Karachi were being frozen immediately on arrival and the discrimination as compared with imported cloths from other countries prevented any substantial trade in Indian textiles. Further India was put on the list of countries from which no imports of cotton textiles would be licensed by Pakistan. Thus in effect, Pakistan banned the import of cotton textiles from India in spite of the trade agreement".

DEVALUATION AND JUTE

Prices Go Down

"Following the devaluation, Pakistan raw jute became far more expensive than Indian jute and it was clear that unless either the price of Pakistan jute went down or the exchange rate was altered further purchases of this very vital raw material would not be possible. India being the main buyer of Pakistan's raw jute, the normal economic forces inevitably began to push down prices of Pakistan's raw jute and their exchange rate.

"Transactions between the two rupees which were permissible in the absence of any exchange control between the two countries, showed that 100 Pakistan rupees were being exchanged with Indian rupees at anything between parity and 115 Indian rupees. Pakistan fixed minimum selling prices for her raw jute and made it illegal for any person to exchange Pakistan rupee for Indian rupee or vice versa except at the rate of exchange which Pakistan had notified.

PAYMENT FOR COAL

"Although Pakistan had very large holdings of Indian rupees, her State Bank was not prepared to buy and sell Indian rupees at the new rate. Millions of rupees accruing to India from Indian enterprises in Pakistan were being refused repatriation, although there was no exchange control.

Pakistan took steps to cancel the OGL for the import of various goods from India and insisted upon evidence of remittance having been made from India in respect of commodities coming from Pakistan to India.

The net effect of these measures was to prevent all trade between the two countries except for the supply of coal from India to Pakistan for which Pakistan continued to make payments from the State Bank's balances held in India.

JUTE PAID FOR HELD UP

India's Representations

Not only was any fresh purchase of raw jute made impossible but out of the 12 lakh bales which had been purchased before devaluation by the Indian mills, five lakhs bales which had still to come to India were held up by Pakistan.

A large portion of this jute had been passed by the Pakistan customs, the Pakistan export duty had been paid and the jute had actually been loaded in many instances before devaluation—in barges and falts.

Repeated attempts were made by the Indian buyers and their agents to get their jute released. The Indian Jute Mills Association sent a representative to discuss the matter with the Jute Board but his visit proved equally fruitless.

Telegraphic representations were made by the Government of India first to the Jute Board and then to the Pakistan Government. The only answer given to India was that jute was held up because the parties concerned were not coming forth to get it released.

In spite of these representations as well as direct approaches made by the parties concerned—both verbaly as well as in writing—no raw jute was released. The Government of India offered to settle by arbitration any outstanding claims in relation to jute on both sides. Even then the Pakistan Government did not authorise the release of raw jute.

TRANSIT BANS

The White Paper continued: Meanwhile yet another development came to the notice of the Government of India which made it difficult to resist the conclusion that the holdup was part of a deliberate policy to make the position of the Indian jute mills difficult and to compel them to buy jute at the rates fixed by the Jute Board.

The policy of detention as applied not merely to Pakistan jute purchased by the Indian mills but also to Assam jute which was in transit through Pakistan to India. Pakistan's observance of her obligations in regard to transit arrangement had always been half-hearted.

Thus the State of Tripura had to depend on airborne supplies of many essential commodities and even raw jute grown in that State had to come to India by air. The movement of railway store and equipment to Assam which was meant to complete the direct all-India rail route to that Province was impeded in various ways. In spite of representations, the locomotives and wagons were not released and on December 31, 1949 a large number of them were still held up in East Bengal.

NO OPTION

Thus a state was reached, the White Paper concluded, when it became clear that apart from obtaining supplies of coal from India, Pakistan had no intention of allowing any other trade to take place between the two countries and even goods from one part of India to another were subjected to all kinds of restrictions.

In the circumstances the Government of India felt that they had no option but to discontinue the supply of coal to Pakistan, although in announcing this decision they made it quite clear that as soon as normal trade was rendered possible the supplies of coal would be resumed and even the short supply made up.

VALUE OF BRITISH POUND FALLS

I M F'S Disclosure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Since devaluation of the British pound sterling its value relative to currencies other than the United States dollar has fallen only slightly it was disclosed today by the International Monetary Fund.

The Monetary Fund said today that since September the value of the pound had declined by an average of only 9.3 per cent. relative to the currencies of Britain's customers and by 12.9 per cent. relative to the currencies of Britain's suppliers.

APPEALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL END

Britain Hopes Rule Of Law Will Be Kept

LONDON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter). Indian judicial appeals to the Privy Council in London formally ended today with a brief ceremony at the House of Lords attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, the Minister for Commonwealth Relations, Philip Noel-Baker, and the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon.

At the ceremony, which was witnessed only by a group of newspaper correspondents, Mr Krishna Menon first read a message from the Government of India to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

"Now that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has finished hearing the last appeal from India, the Government of India take this opportunity to place on record their deepest appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Privy Counil to India over a period of two centuries," the message said.

IMPARTIALITY

"During their long connection with Britain and British institutions nothing has impressed the people of India more than the high sense of detachment, independence and impartiality which have invariably governed the deliberations and decisions of the Privy Council."

Speaking for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Lord Jowitt addressed a message to the Government of India which said: "We have been deeply touched by the very friendly terms of this message and on behalf of the Judicial Committee I wish to express our warm appreciation of the spirit in which it has been sent."

RULE OF LAW

"By their quality they have taught us to have confidence that in the future India will continue to have courts in which the rule of law and the highest standards of judicial conduct will be maintained."

Mr. Noel-Baker said he felt that Britain's co-operation with India in law would continnue to mean advantage to both countries and the world.

Their common traditions would help them maintain the rule of law in the world, he said, and their long co-operation in the field of law would be a foundation for future friendship.

FLOODS IN ERITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter):—Floods today covered large parts of England after more than the normal rainfall for February had fallen in a week.

The Thames, failing to cope with twice its usual volume at this time of the year, rose five feet and flooded homes, while marshes in the south and west of England became windwhipped, with deep stretches of water.

Huge waves temporarily closed a main south coast road and snow ten inches deep covered parts of the main east coast route to the north.

"Labour Govt. Has Restored Faith In Democracy"

ATTLEE OPENS HIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN

LONDON, February 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain's Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee opened his election campaign in earnest in London tonight.

In his "safe" new working class constituency of Walthamstow, Northeast London 2,500 people gave him a great ovation.

A fair sprinkling of hecklers kept the meeting lively but the popularity of the bright-eyed pink-cheeked 67-year-old statesman among voters drawn from offices, shops and factories was unmistakable.

He did not go through the whole of the Labour Party programme but dealt with only a part of it.

Speaking in his usual simple precise manner which his critics have called culculus — and without the least striving for oratorical effect, Mr. Attlee was completely unperturbable when interrupted.

At the end of his speech he dealt crisply with a sheaf of written questions passed up to the platform at the rate of two a minute.

One of the best applauded points he made concerned election promises.

He said history was strewn with Governments which having been returned to power on one policy, had followed an entirely different one.

This had caused people to distrust democracy and support totalitarianism of one extreme or the other.

One of the great services the Labour Government of Britain had performed he maintained had been to restore the faith of the ordinary man and woman in democracy.

LORD JOWITT'S DEFENCE

Mr. Attlee looked very slight of physique beside the six foot tall iron grey haired Lord Chancellor Lord Jowitt, Britain's highest legal authority who came to the meeting to deal with two stories which he said were being put out in a "whispering campaign" against Mr. Attlee.

The whisperers were asking, said Lord Jowitt, who would be the next Prime Minister if the Labour Party was returned to power.

The only possible answer to that was "Clem Attlee".

Another idea being put forward by his political opponents was that the Prime Minister was being "shuttlecocked" about by other Members of the Cabinet. This bore no relation to the truth at all.

"As the man who controls his colleagues, keeps them in order, sums up discussions, finds the weak points in a case and stressed the strong ones" concluded Lord Jowitt, "I have never met Clem Attlee's equal".

Japan Comes Up

FRANKFURT, Feb. 7, (PTI-Reuter): For the first time since 1941 Japanese firms will be represented at Frankfurt's annual spring fair from March 19 to March 24.

They will exhibit silk and bicycles.

Bevin Defends His Foreign Policy

DISS, NORFOLK, Feb. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, told a campaign audience of several hundred people here tonight that his foreign policy had made friends for Britain where she had had nothing but hard looks before. He mentioned India and Pakistan and Egypt and said that his last visit to Cairo was impressive for the warmth of the reception he got.

Mr. Bevin was supporting his Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mr. Christopher Mayhew, who is the adopted candidate for South Norfolk.

Of international friction Mr. Bevin said "we tried to get success to the best of our ability at the United Nations. I do not despair of it.

"I think it is a process we have got to go through. We shall meet sooner or later.

"If we maintain our defence, maintain our economic strength our production and go on with our planned economy, I believe Britain will show the way, until the two systems someday get closer together".

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

LONDON, Feb. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, who would again be British Foreign Secretary if the Conservatives win on February 23, tonight called for friendly relations between Britain and other governments "whatever their political colour".

In a campaign speech broadcast by the B.B.C., Mr. Eden said that the "threat of the hydrogen bomb is before us as an awful warning", and added that nothing concerns Britain "more intimately than the preservation of peace"

Mr. Eden also spoke of the 3 'unities' on which the British Government under the Conservatives would base their foreign policy. These would be, unity with the Commonwealth, unity with Western Europe, and unity "across the Atlantic".

He attacked Socialism as "running against the grain of British character, and on domestic affairs asserted that the danger of unemployment had not yet arisen, but would arise unless Britain is able to free her industries for more competitive production and close the dollar gap before the end of Marshall aid."

Chiang's Ship Arrested

S. AFRICAN COURT ACTS FOR U. S.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter)—The 3834-ton Chinese Nationalist vessel Union Carrier was "arrested" at Durban last night at the instance of the United States Government on a South African court order, it was made known today.

The judge granted the United States Government an order for the arrest of the Union Carrier and also ordered them to file £3 as security.

A similar order was granted to Durban when it was learned the ship was putting in at that port.

Last month the United States State Department announced that mortgages on 42 merchant vessels, sold to the Chinese Government in 1947 and 1948, were still outstanding and that Consuls in the Far East had been asked to get the vessels detained to prevent their falling into Communist hands.

CHINESE ENTER SIAM

BANGKOK, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter): Siam police reported today that within the past three weeks Chinese from South India and Hainan Island have been landing on the south coast of Siam near the Malayan border

The police suggested that some of the illegal immigrants might be making their way southward to join the Communist guerillas who are harassing Malaya.

HONG KONG DEBTORS ASKED TO PAY

Indians Affected

HONG KONG, Feb. 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Hong Kong Government is demanding repayment of loans granted to British residents of the Colony who took refuge in Portuguese Macao during the Japanese occupation.

The loans were granted by the British Consulate in Macao, but the British Foreign Office has ordered that they should be a charge of the Hong Kong Government rather than on the British taxpayer.

The recipients included many Portuguese of British nationality and Indians who were in poor circumstances.

It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 Hong Kong dollars are involved.

KOREANS THANK U. S. FOR AID

SEOUL, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter): Forty thousand Koreans marched past the United States Embassy here today to demonstrate thanks for about ten million dollars American Military Aid to be received under an agreement signed on January 26.

American military advisers attached to the Korean Army will train South Koreans in the use of war materials provided from 27 million dollars appropriated last year for military aid to Korea, the Philippines and Persia.

1,000 PASSENGERS STRANDED IN GENOA

Sequel To Ship Being Requisitioned

GENOA, Feb. 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Nearly 1,000 passengers, booked in the 8,500-ton ship 'San Giorgio' for South America, were stranded on the eve of departure last night when the Italian Government requisitioned her as a troopship. She will take part of the Italian defence force to Somaliland as soon as Parliament approves their departure and taking over the mandate from Britain.

CHARGE OF SMUGGLING ARMS TO PALESTINE

Judge Declares 'No Verdict' On Accused

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Three men have been acquitted here on charges of conspiring to violate the Neutrality Act by smuggling arms to Palestine.

They were Hsan Greenshun of Los Vegas, William Sasnow of New York and Sam Lewis of Los Angeles.

The judge declared "no verdict" in the case of three other men similarly charged and directed that the jury continue their deliberations.

These men were all found guilty but a juror had made a request for leniency. The judge pointed out that punishment was not within the scope of the jury's determination and instructed the jury to return to continue their deliberations

UNITE CYPRUS WITH GREECE

NICOSIA, Feb 6. (PTI-Reuter): Archbishop Makarios, 80-year-old Ethnarch of the Cyprus Greek Church, has written to Governor Sir Andrew Wright asking that the British Government discuss with Greece Cyprus' desire to unite with Greece.

The Archbishop's letter referred to results of the enosis (union) plebiscite held under church auspices last month when organisers announced that 96 per cent of the Greek adult population signed, signifying their desire for union.

He added that Cypriots would adopt "every internationally acknowledged means to achieve enosis"

BRITAIN BOWS TO AMERICA

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. (PTI-Reuter): Great Britain has proposed a scheme to allow American oil companies to deal in sterling to a limited extent as part of her answer to the storm over the exclusion of American-owned oil from sterling markets, the Journal of Commerce said.

Mankind Faces Threat Of Extinction

U. S. Senator Urges Calling Disarmament Conference

WASHINGTON, Feb 7. (PTI-Reuter)

A RESOLUTION calling on President Truman to summon a world disarmament conference was introduced in the U. S. Senate yesterday by Senator Millard Tydings, Chairman of the Upper House Armed Services Committee.

His resolution urged prohibition of the manufacture and the use of any arms expect those used by occupation forces and police forces within individual countries

He said general disarmament was the only way to curb the awful destruction threatened by the hydrogen bomb.

Asserting that there was practically no limit to the destructiveness of weapons that can be built, Senator Tydings told the Senate:

"We must all come face to face with the grim reality that in the course of construction are weapons so gigantic and so destructive that not just one city but civilisation itself is threatened with destruction."

Senator Tydings said international controls for hydrogen and atomic bombs would prove illusory.

As soon as the war started with more conventional weapons, he said, every country would begin to produce hydrogen and atomic bombs as fast as it could.

"All you would get from atomic and hydrogen bombs controls would be a truce between wars," he said. Instead, the world ought to agree "to disarm all the way down to rifles."

COUNTER BLOCKADE IN GERMANY

Steel Supplies To Soviet Zone Halted

BONN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer announced here today that West German steel deliveries to the Soviet Zone had been halted "in connection with a temporary limitation of interzonal goods traffic".

The Chancellor emphasised the non-political character of the move.

He said the decision was taken because the Soviet Zone authorities were behind with their deliveries to West Germany under the one year interzonal trade pact which expires this summer.

He denied reports that a complete halt of all inter-zonal trade was imminent, according to the West German news Agency, DPA.

LONDON: High diplomatic observers in London today considered West Germany's action in cutting iron and steel supplies to the Soviet Zone as the start of a Western "partial counter blockade".

They believed it reflected the Allies' intention to restrict deliveries unless the Soviet "stop go" creeping blockade of Western Berlin were lifted.

Rumours from Washington and Berlin at the end of last week that some form of retaliation was contemplated by the West pointed clearly to action against steel imports into the Soviet Zone, it was felt here.

Diplomatic quarters believed the West German decision was taken in full consultation with the occupation powers and carried their full approval.

According to a usually well informed source, steel import at present accounted for nearly half East Germany's imports from the West.

ACHESON'S WARNING TO HUNGARY

Urges Release Of Robert Vogeler

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of State Dean Acheson told the Hungarian Minister today to impress on his Government that the United States took a "very serious" view of the arrest and detention of Robert A. Vogeler.

The Hungarian diplomat Mr. Imre Horvath called on Mr. Acheson before leaving for Budapest for consultations with his Government he told reporters Mr. Acheson had brought up the case of Vogeler, an American citizen, who has been held by Hungarian authorities for more than two months on charges of "espionage and sabotage."

In protesting against Vogeler's treatment the United States had indicated it may break diplomatic relations unless the matter is settled to its satisfaction.

S. AFRICAN LEAGUERS WELCOME PAK MOVE

CAPETOWN, Feb. 7, (PTI-Reuter): A joint statement welcoming lifting of Pakistan's trade ban against South Africa was issued today by Mr. Osman Ali, Secretary to the Transvaal Muslim League and Mr. I. Doom member of the Natal Muslim Council's Executive.

The statement, regretting the South African Indian Congress had condemned the lifting of the ban, declared "a minority such as the Indian, comprising one in forty-five of the South African population, cannot live by hatred, arrogance and insolence".

Vyshinsky Entertains Chou

LONDON, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky last night gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, who arrived in Moscow last month for talks with the Soviet Government, said Moscow Radio.

YALE UNIVERSITY NEEDS MONEY

To Check Its Slipping Into Mediocrity

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut), Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Yale University, one of America's two leading universities, needs more money to prevent "its excellence slipping into mediocrity," its President, Mr Charles Seymour, said in his last annual report before his retirement next June.

"The quality of teaching and scholarship is uneven, and even those departments whose quality is unmatched are threatened by restricted budgets and competition of other universities," he declared.

Unemployment Shoots Up In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (PTI-Reuter). Unemployment in America jumped by 991,000 in January sending the number of jobless to 4,458,000—highest since the War—Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer announced.

IMPORTANT EVENT IN CURRENT HISTORY

President Soekarno's Visit To India

NEW DELHI, Feb 4

The following editorial appeared in "Warta Berita" dated January 21 1950, Jakarta:—

President Soekarno's visit to India marks another important event in current history of national aspiration in Asia.

The fact that Indonesia is represented by her chief of State at the inauguration of India as a republic on January 26, 1950, bears great and specific significance.

The part played by India in U.N Security Council in defence of Indonesian struggle for independence is still fresh in our minds She took this step with complete sincerity of heart based on common struggle, common culture and common struggle yet to be faced in the future.

India's firm stand by Indonesia at the time when she was facing annihilation in the hands of Beel, has served to strengthen spiritual ties between India and Indonesia.

India's firm stand to defend the cause of the Indonesians in complete disregard of pressures from every side, can only be expected from a brother of the same blood.

When there were rumours of the second Dutch military action about to be launched by Dr Beel, Pandit Nehru immediately sent a special plane to Jogra to bring President Soekarno to India. But due to certain difficulties the plane did not reach Jogra in time and the President was destined to fall into Dutch hands. However Dutch action served to bring their own downfall.

A strong team in U.N. Security Council led by India continued action from Paris to Lake Success which led ultimately to the resignation of Dr Beel.

Not only that, India, too, took the lead to ban all Dutch planes from landing on Indian soil, and later it was followed by the conference in New Delhi.

We are quite intimate with India's struggle for independence since the 19th century. We will never forget the uprising in Amritsar, where the British General Dwyer gave orders to his troops to open fire on the masses and caused the death of 379 persons and 1,208 others wounded. This tragedy took place in 1910.

The sacred struggle led by Mahatma Gandhi between the years 1921-33 brought a great number of followers from people of all walks of life.

India's independence was bought with the shedding of blood so that the British were compelled to change their tactics.

On January 26, 1930, Indian Congress proclaimed the independence of India and unfurled the Indian National Flag.

The coming of Lord Irwin to India in 1933 resulted in a compromise with Mahatma Gandhi and ended the Civil Disobedience Campaign.

Mahatma Gandhi was ready to go to London, but no solution was reached and on return to India he was put in jail together with 34,600 other leaders.

But the struggle for independence went on and after the second World War India was granted Dominion status, and on January 26, 1950, India will become completely independent.

The struggle carried out by other brothers in India against British Imperialism is nearly similar to that of President Soekarno and the people of Indonesia against Dutch Imperialism in Indonesia.

Considering from this angle it is most certain that President Soekarno's visit to India to attend the inauguration of India as a republic reserves the approval of the entire people.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (UPI).—The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal has decided to drop the word "Royal" from its name and retain only Asiatic Society, it is learnt. As it involves some constitutional modifications, the matter is receiving legal attention.

Refugees from Multan are rehabilitated.

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FRANCE AND INDIA REACH AGREEMNT

Holding Of Referendum In French India

MADRAS, Feb. 7, (PTI).

M. JEAN CHAMBON, Commissioner of French India, who returned from Paris today by air stated that "an agreement has been reached "between the Governments of India and France for holding the referendum to decide the future of the French Indian settlements.

He, however declined to answer any question about the agreement saying, "my official position does not permit me to say anything further on the subject."

Asked when the proposed referendum would take place, M. Chambon said: "I do not know."

To another question about the probable date of arrival of the neutral observers to supervise the referendum arrangements, M. Chambon said: "a few of the observers will be coming soon."

M. Chambon had been called to Paris in December for consultations regarding the question of referendum and other matters relating to the French India settlements.

Immediately after his arrival here this afternoon, M. Chambon left for Pondicherry by car.

Pondicherry Enrolment Lists Closed

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 7 (PTI): Voters' enrolment registers at Pondicherry and its adjoining 7 Municipal Communes, village municipalities, are reported to have been closed.

Pending orders by the French India Government Council no further steps to finalise the list will be taken.

Meanwhile it is learnt municipal councillors have been unofficially asked to verify the list of voters in their respective wards, particular care being taken to see that names of dead persons do not continue to appear in the list.

A notification will shortly be issued setting up a special commission for scrutinising the voters list and hear objections, if any, from the public.

Census Conference

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI): A five-day conference of Census Superintendents will be held in Delhi from February 23 under the chairmanship of Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami, Census Commissioner and Registrar General. The conference will discuss plan, organisation and methods to be employed for taking out the decennial census in 1951. The enumeration will take place on the night of February 28—March 1, 1951.

All the States excepting Saurashtra and PEPSU have their own Census Superintendents while the centrally administered areas, excepting Vindhya Pradesh, will be covered by the neighbouring agency for census purposes.

22 Arrested In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (PTI): Twenty-two persons, who described themselves representatives of the "Ram Rajya Parishad", were arrested today in the District Court compound for violating the District Magistrate's order banning processions and meetings in Delhi.

The demonstrators, who demanded the rejection of the Hindu Code Bill by Parliament and prohibition of cow slaughter, addressed three meetings in the District Court compound, one in front of the Additional District Magistrate's Court and another in the vicinity of the office of the Inspector-General of Police.

The arrested persons were removed to the Kashmir Gate police station in a prison van.

E I R Makes Progress

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (PTI): Mr. B. Varma, General Manager of the East Indian Railway, told pressmen today that good progress had been made towards the general improvement in the working of the Railway.

He said that the average percentage of right time arrival of trains on his railway had moved up from 23 in January 1948 to 92 in December 1949.

Help Us In Our Rehabilitation

VISAPUR D.PS ASK FOR FACILITIES

AHMEDNAGAR, Feb. 7: The displaced persons of N.-W.F. Province residing in Visapur camp in a letter to the Joint Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Government of Bombay, state that they are being unnecessarily penalised for not having volunteered for transfer to Faridabad. They state that with effect from December 15, 1949 they have been deprived of all relief concessions, viz., free rations and free accommodation which are being given to Sindhi displaced persons.

Stating the reasons for not volunteering for Faridabad the letter states that after staying in Ahmednagar for about one year the displaced persons through sheer diligence were to some extent able to establish their business. Transfer to any other place they feared would dislocate their business.

The displaced persons request the Government that they be helped in rehabilitating themselves and every facility granted to their Sindhi brothren be extended to them.

Visapur Camp contains 250 families of 1,200 persons.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Although more or less expected the news that President Truman had invoked the Taft Hartley law in an effort to halt the soft coal strike and restore production still exerted a mild tonic effect on the stock market today. This, however, was insufficient to offset corrective profit taking that followed Saturday's advances to new 1950 peaks. Consequently final prices showed a narrow tilt to lower levels at a barely steady close.

ONLY STUDENT IN HIS CLASS

Negro Protests Against Segregation

AUSTIN, (Texas), Feb. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. W. Astor Kirk, a Negro teacher, resigned after attending his first class at Texas University which he found he was to be the only student in his class—segregated from the White people in the main building across the street.

Mr. Kirk spent 50 minutes with his White professor, Dr. Charles Timm, and then stated he could not accept the arrangements offered.

Mr. Kirk, teaching political science at Tilloston college for Negroes, is working for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Government.

TRIBAL CHIEF TO GO TO LONDON

SERWE, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Seretse Kahma told Bamangwato tribesmen here today he and his ex-typist wife Ruth will arrive in England by air on February 13 to see Mr. Noel Baker, Minister of Commonwealth Relations on February 16.

Seragola, a cousin of Seretse and next in the line for the chieftainship, said Seretse should go to London as that was the only place where grievances might be aired and appeals lodged.

IT HAPPENED IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7 (UPI): In a fight between two groups of people last night in Howrah, one person received a fatal injury.

In another place in Golabari area in Howrah, one person was injured when some persons threw acid bulb at him.

Police enquiry is proceeding in both the cases.

REDS ARRESTED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (UPI): K. Kalyanasundaram, a prominent Communist leader and President of the Communist-dominated South Indian Railway Union, who was underground for the past two years, has now been arrested.

The arrest was effected last night at Pallavaram, a suburb of Madras city.

The police also arrested Umakanta Rao, Communist leader of Coimbatore District, and another Communist worker and two ladies belonging to the Communist Party.

From the house where the arrests were effected, the police seized certain Communist literature.

Further investigation is proceeding.

Republic Day In Iran

Shri K. D. Bhasin, Charge d'Affairs in Iran, unfurling the flag on the Indian Republic Day. The Embassy ladies sung the National Anthem.

RUSSIA STAGES ANOTHER WALK-OUT IN U. N.

Objects To Representation Of "Kuomintang Group"

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Russian Delegate, followed by those of Poland and Czechoslovakia, today walked out of the United Nations Economic and Social Council in protest against the presence of the Chinese Nationalist representative.

Within a few minutes of opening the tenth session of the Council, the three delegates made their formal protests against what they called the "representative of the Kuomintang Group".

Dr. P. C. Chang, representing Nationalist China, said his Government was the only legal one in China today and was in no way a "Kuomintang Group".

CHARTER VIOLATION

Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, Soviet Union repeated the charge that the present Chinese Delegate only represented "the Kuomintang Group" and not the Chinese nation.

He formally proposed his exclusion, adding that otherwise he would not participate in the Council's session.

"The Chinese people will not submit to Russian domination" the Chinese Delegate said.

Mr. Walter M. Kotsching, for the United States, said the withdrawal was evidence that three countries were more interested in propaganda than in helping to solve the economic problems of the world.

"Any withdrawal of these states from the Economic and Social Council is a clear violation of their obligations under the Charter", he said.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar of India, said the question of credentials of delegations was a matter for the General Assembly.

He thought that if every organ of the United Nations were to decide such matters for itself it would merely "aggravate confusion".

The Soviet resolution asking for the exclusion of the Chinese Nationalist representative drew three votes in favour, ten against, and five absentions.

Voting against were Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Iran, Mexico, Peru and the United States.

Denmark, France, India, Pakistan and the United Kingdom abstained.

LETTERS TO INTERNEES IN PAKISTAN

Affix Sufficient Stamps

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7 (UPI): It has been noticed that Indian internees in Attock Fort (Pakistan) have to pay "bearing" charges on unstamped or inadequately stamped letters addressed to them by friends and relations in India, says a press note.

These internees are mostly members of the Jammu and Kashmir State Forces and internees in the early days of the operations in Kashmir. As no postal concessions are available for letters addressed to these internees, who receive only a meagre allowance, it is necessary that letters addressed to them should bear sufficient postage.

BILL TO END DENAZIFICATION

Move In West German Assembly

BONN, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The German Free Democratic Party (Liberals) second strongest of Dr. Konrad Adenauer's Government coalition, have submitted to the Bundestag a bill to end denazification.

Under it, no fresh proceedings against former Nazis would be started and all pending cases would be stopped.

Major offenders now undergoing punishment would not be affected.

Since denazification was introduced by the Allies in 1946 many millions of German civilians have been screened by the denazification Committees and tens of thousands have been tried and sentenced.

PAINT FACTORY AT RAYALASEEMA

A Proposal To Madras Government

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (UPI): The Rayalasseema Development Board meeting here today under the chairmanship of Mr. H. Sitarama Reddy, Land Revenue Minister, resolved to recommend to the Government of Madras the opening of paints and lithophone factory at Cudappah, in view of the availability in plenty of the raw materials necessary for the purpose in the Rayalaseema areas.

Pakistan Chooses Donkeys

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 7 (PTI): Donkeys form part of the bargain of the Punjab (Pakistan) at the Partition Committee meeting here yesterday that reached settlement on some outstanding questions relating to division of assets between the two Punjabs.

This information was given by Mr. M. R. Sachadeva, Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government at a press conference here today.

He said that Pakistan chose donkeys and India the cattle heads, as their shares of a cattle farm at Hissar that was partitioned. Pakistan would pay Rs. 9.000 for the donkeys and provide for their conveyance.

VIET-MINH OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRENCH

Russian Recognition Gives A Fillip To Dr. Ho

SINGAPORE, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter).

THE insurgent Viet-Minh Government of Indo-China tonight announced plans for a general counter-offensive against French forces in Viet Nam.

The announcement, broadcast as a communique over Vietminh Radio, said recognition by Russia and China of the Vietminh regime will have an "all important effect upon our preparations for a counter offensive against the French."

"Our struggle for national liberation has been acknowledged by these two powers and other countries to be a just one, and they have recognised our resistance Government as the only legal representative for the Vietnam people", the communique said.

"It is well deserved encouragement for our struggle, and the struggle for liberation of other peoples in the world" it added.

STRIKE IN FRANCE

PARIS— Marseilles dockers struck today against the attempt of a provisional Labour Bureau to recruit men for loading to Indo-China cargoes which the dockers themselves have refused to load.

The strikers belonged to the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour.

INSURGENTS DID NOT ATTACK

France Denies Viet-Minh Report

PARIS, Feb. 7 (PTI-Reuter): French officials today denied a radio Viet-Nam claim that Annamese nationalist insurgents had launched an offensive against the town of Caolanh, Sadec Province, Agence France Presse reported from Saigon.

Sadec, 75 miles south-west of Saigon, is one the edge of the Plaine des Joncs, centre of Vietminh resistance.

The French officials said that a fortnight ago, Vietminh guerillas had captured five sentinel outposts near Caolanh, in a localised attack.

French Vienamese troops had since recapturd the outposts, said the sources, adding that there had not yet been one example of broadcasts by Radio Vietminh referring to military operations while they were taking place.

LAWLESSNESS IN TELANGANA WILL BE PUT DOWN

Mr. Vellodi's Call For Help

HYDERABAD, Feb. 7. (PTI).

MR. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, declared here yesterday that the Hyderabad Government was determined to stop lawlessness in the Telangana Districts of the State.

Addressing a public meeting at Jamikunta, a rural development centre in Karimnagar District in the Telangana area, where he unveiled a statue of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Vellodi added: "I do not care what these people call themselves. So far as I am concerned they are law-breakers. In this business of keeping law and order, the Government of Hyderabad expect the assistance of all law-abiding people".

Mr. Vellodi said he heard that the people had great difficulty in connection with the foodgrains levy system. But the way to remedy defects in the levy system was not by agitating the public or the public mind and making innocent people suffer, but by approaching the authorities with solutions for this problem.

OBEY ORDER

The Chief Minister declared that the present government of Hyderabad was not what it was before. The Nizam, having realised that changes were necessary and were good for the country, had accepted the Indian Constitution. The Government for the present was carearied on by persons who were nominees of the Ministry of State.

"The government of which I am the Chief Minister, will in due course make way for a popular government". Mr. Vellodi said and added: "But whatever government is in power, that government has to do certain essential things. It has to provide food, cloth and houses for the people and keep law and order. In all these matters, a popular government cannot function unless the people of the State have been used to obeying law and order."

Mr. Vellodi, therefore, appealed to the people of the State to see that whatever government was in power was enabled to carry on the ordinary work of administration.

FOOD QUOTA

Hyderabad's quota of 75,000 tons of foodgrains from the Central Pool for the current year has been reduced to 35,000 tons, an official spokesman said here today.

Consequent on the failure of the kharif crop and with not a very bright prospect for the rabi crop, Hyderabad, the spokesman added, might be faced with a rather "grave" food crisis.

INTEGRATION

Hyderabad's financial integration with India will take effect from April 1, this year, it is learnt.

Mr. Narahari Rao, Auditor-General of India, is expected to arrive in Hyderabad next week to work out details of the transfer of State's Audit and Accounts Department to the Government of India on April 1.

NOTORIOUS DACOIT ARRESTED

Hyderabad Police Achievement

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 7 (UPI):— Abdul Rahman, the notorious gangster, who is charged with two murders and numerous dacoities, was captured under dramatic circumstances on Monday morning by a police party under the leadership of Mr. Narindra Sinha, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad District, from a house in Sadabad, in Hyderabad city.

This ex-army man and former Razakar knocked down a sub-inspector and attempted to escape when the police raided the place of his hiding. Then began a running battle for about a mile, the desperado hurling brickbats at his pursuers. At last he was captured and disarmed. A sten gun was recovered from his person. The police also discovered from his hiding clothes and ornaments, gold and silver worth about Rs. 5,000 which he had looted in the course of his operations. They also seized his motor car, which he had bought with looted money.

From the same house, the police arrested two other persons, who are stated to be his accomplices.

TERRORISED VILLAGES

Abdul Rahman, it may be recalled, last month raided Borampalli village, 10 miles from Hyderabad city, and robbed about 40 Hindu women who had collected at one place for worship. Then he acted like a beast and tore off the nose and ear-rings of the innocent women, who bled profusely.

With his arrest and that of his two accomplices, the Hyderabad District police claim to have rounded up about 60 members of a gang which had been terrorising 3 Districts of the State. The arrested include Zulfir Khan, a naik in the Hyderabad Army.

CO-ORDINATION

Rao Sahib A. Sundaram, Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad District, assisted by Mr. Narindra Sinha, his Deputy, was directing the police operations against this gang and Mr. B. B. S. Jetly, Inspector-General of Police, was evincing personal interest in the matter.

Careful pursuit by the Madhyabharat Police has resulted in the arrest of two smugglers with a maund and 27-1/2 seers of contraband opium and ganja.

Nehru's Remark Censored

FUTURE OF GOA

LONDON, Feb. 7. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's reference to the Portuguese possession Goa in India, in the Indian Parliament yesterday, did not get into Portuguese newspapers on account of censorship blanket, according to information received in London.

The Indian Prime Minister was asked in Parliament yesterday whether his attention had been drawn to remarks made by a Portuguese Consul-General in East Africa that the merger of Goa with India would endanger Christianity. Pandit Nehru said, "There is no doubt in the mind of the Indian Government that Goa will have to come to India".

Asked if the Portuguese Army in Goa had been doubled, Pandit Nehru said that his Government was not aware of the "exact increase" of the army in Goa. He added, "So far as the Government of India is concerned, it does not make much difference if it is doubled or quadrupled".

POLICE FIRED IN SELF-DEFENCE

Report About Billimora Incident

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A detailed report about the police firing in front of the Gaekwar Mills at Billimora, in the Surat District, on February 3 last has been received by the Government of Bombay.

In defiance of a ban on carrying arms and stones, a mob numbering about 500 to 600, and armed with lathis and brickbats, rushed towards the mill at about mid-night of February 3 shouting anti-police and anti-management slogans.

The crowd then assumed a threatening attitude. Some rushed towards the gate of the mill compound while others showered a volley of brickbats on the police. When all attempts to disperse the crowd failed, the police had to open fire in self-defence and for protecting the mill property.

In all, four rounds were fired. Nobody was injured as a result of the firing. The crowd then dispersed. Twelve persons were arrested for defying the ban on carrying weapons.

Six policemen were injured as a result of stone-throwing. One of the watchmen of the mill was also injured.

The situation at Billimora is now quiet and police precautions continue.

DELHI DIARY FOR PAK PILGRIMS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7. (PTI): Delhi Diary, collection of Mahatma Gandhi's speeches at his prayer meetings in Delhi immediately before assassination was today presented to the leader of the 100 Pakistani pilgrims who had come to attend the Urs of Hazrat Nizam Uddin here.

The book was presented as a token of friendship between the two countries by Mr. H. C. Mukerji, member of Parliament, on behalf of the India Pakistan Friendship Association, of which he is the acting President. The Association was 'at home' to the visitors at New Delhi.

The function was attended by Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, former Premier of the Punjab, Mr. Mohammed Ismail, High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, his First Secretary and some prominent citizens and members of Parliament.

Pirji Abdul Rashid, leader of the party, acknowledging the gift, expressed his hope in a bright future for India and Pakistan, resulting in ever lasting friendship and communal harmony.

NINE CHARGED FOR COUNTERFEITING

Madras Conspiracy

MADRAS, Feb. 7 (PTD: The police today filed a preliminary charge sheet before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, against nine persons for an alleged province-wide conspiracy to counterfeit hundred-rupee currency notes.

In searches conducted by the police in the city of Madras, Coimbatore, Erode, Madura, Gundur, Nellore and Salem during the last week of January, 100-rupee counterfeit notes face valued at Rs. 1,72,600 were seized. Treadle and other implements for the manufacture of these notes were also seized.

The Magistrate posted the hearing to February 21 pending complete investigation of he case.

MUTT AND JEFF—As The Sailors Say Any Old Port In A Storm

By BUD FISHER

HER NAME'S RUTH! IF YOU CAN MARRY HER WE'LL BE ON EASY STREET! HER MOTHER IS WORTH A COOL MILLION!
$1,000,000? WOW!
LISTEN, RUNT! I'M GONNA MARRY RUTH AND I WANT YOU TO STAY AWAY FROM HER! GET ME?
THE CHISELER! HE'S ONLY MARRYING HER FOR HER MOTHER'S CASH! I'LL FIX HIM!
DARLING, YOURE SO YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL I COULDN'T BELIEVE THAT YOU WERE RUTH'S MOTHER---HOW ABOUT YOU AND ME GETTING MARRIED?
OH, I'D LOVE TO BUT WHAT WILL WE DO WITH MY HUSBAND?
RENO 638!
Fisher

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